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Stark Bro's Prize Fruits & Trees

Winner of Greatest Prize Ever Awarded in North America

Received highest award at 1920 meeting of American Pomological Society, the "Supreme Court" of fruit of the Western Hemisphere.

"Most Delicious of all Yellow Apples"

Golden Delicious

This Photograph was taken at Louisiana, Mo., only 18 months after graft was set—A world's record for young and heavy bearing.

Introduced and Owned by

Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Company

Louisiana, Mo.

YEAR BOOK of STARK BRO'S

NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO.

LOUISIANA, MO.

U·S·A

STARK EARLY ELBERTA

THE WORLD'S BEST PEACH

Every Stark Tree Must Be True to Label

WHERE can I get trees true to label? That is the big question that comes into your mind when you are putting your good money, your time and land into an orchard. Ask your neighbors—ask the farmer next door—ask the Professors in the Horticultural Colleges—ask the State Horticulturists—the State Inspectors—the Orchard Advisers and the Big Successful Orchard Planters everywhere. Almost to a man they will answer—"**STARK BRO'S NURSERIES.**"

Why do these men know that Stark Trees are honestly labeled? Why do they say "Stark Bro's"?

FIRST: They tell you Stark Bro's because every man in the Stark Bro's Nursery Organization *knows* that he is subject to instant dismissal if he knowingly or carelessly mislabels a single Stark Tree:

Below (at right) is a photograph of one of the signs that have been posted in all the Stark Bro's Packing Houses for years.

To protect our customers and our reputation against even the chance of careless mislabeling, we post these "Warning" signs everywhere in our Packing Houses. Any man detected mislabeling any tree in our stock would be discharged *instantly.* We would forgive him for stealing quicker than we could pardon the unforgivable offense of breaking our "true-to-label" commandment.

SECOND: They believe in Stark Bro's because Stark Bro's *have* the reputation throughout the world of being an Absolutely Reliable Nursery; and no amount of money could tempt us to hurt this reputation that took us 106 years to build. We can't afford to send out a single mislabeled tree and we absolutely will never under any circumstances, mislabel a tree.

"To err is human"—and we are human. Sometimes even with the best nursery system in the world, we make mistakes, but—they are few and far between and they are *honest* mistakes. We handle the labeling of your trees just as carefully as we do the trees we plant in our own orchards. No man can do more.

THIRD: They will answer "Stark Bro's" because Stark Trees are making good in the State Demonstration Orchards and the State Experiment Stations throughout the country. All the authorities know that Stark Trees come honestly labeled. Nearly every State Agricultural Experiment Station and college sends us orders for trees most every year. Also when the big State and Federal Horticultural Professors buy trees themselves to plant in their own personal orchards they usually plant Stark Trees.

This is one of the main proofs that Stark Trees are everywhere recognized as combining the two big things that every tree buyer wants: "HIGHEST QUALITY AND ABSOLUTE RELIABILITY."

FOURTH: They will advise you to buy of "Stark Bro's" because we have branch nurseries and growing plants in 7 different States in America and European plants as well. Therefore, we can offer you the highest quality the world produces in each sort and every one of these Stark Trees is produced by the Stark Organization. No other nursery in the world does this.

It costs us lots of money but it makes Stark Trees worth far more than trees grown the usual way. By growing millions, however, we reduce the cost to you—we give you a better tree at a cheaper price.

Stark Bro's Davenport, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

Sometime since I concluded your prices were high and applied to another nursery. When their price list came, I took one glance and sent it back. They said your prices were ridiculously low.—Yours truly, Ben Craig.

"Most Reliable Firm in the United States to Buy Trees of"

Stark Bro's, Swansea, Mass.

Gentlemen:

My brother-in-law, Mr. Everett B. Burlingame of Los Angeles, California, recommended you to me as the most reliable firm in the United States to buy trees of.

I am thinking of setting 200 Hale peach trees as well as apples, etc.

. . . Yours respectfully, Amos F. Maker.

"Not a Single Instance Where Stark Trees Are Untrue to Name"

The Editor of one of the oldest and most reliable farm papers in America writes:

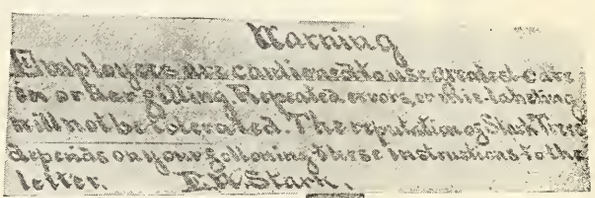
"Mr. Stark,

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co., Louisiana, Mo.

My Dear Mr. Stark: I think you may be interested in the enclosed inquiry and my reply. . . . It is a fact, as stated in this letter, your house is one of the very few that seems to have kept their stock pure and straight. . . . I do not recall a single instance where it was claimed your stock did not turn out to be true to name. This is an enviable record."

"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them"

The Stark men have built up the Greatest Nursery in the World because they are more than nurserymen. They have kept a Great Ideal ever before them—an Ideal that has been passed on from father to son—a determination to improve the varieties of American fruits and to produce for American planters the best fruit trees—the best rooted, youngest bearing trees that a combination of modern horticultural science and long, practical experience can produce—the attainment of this Ideal has for over a century been the life work of all the Starks.



This WARNING sign is conspicuously posted everywhere in our Packing Houses—as a never ceasing caution against the slightest carelessness in tree labeling.

This sign above is one more check against mistakes in labeling — Another safeguard for customers' protection.

(Under Oath) "Not a Single Stark Tree Mislabeled"

And last but most important of all, because our Packing House Superintendent, the man who handles the order fillers, is required to swear on oath before a Notary Public every year —to make Affidavit that not a single Stark Tree, to the best of his knowledge and belief, has been shipped out of our nurseries incorrectly labeled. Every man in the Stark Organization will tell you that Stark Bro's will never mislabel their trees. Come and visit us—come go through our nurseries—ask any man or woman in our employ. They will all tell you with pride that every Stark Tree is honestly labeled.

Stark Bro's Packing House Superintendent Taking "True-to-Label" Oath.

I hereby certify that, to my best knowledge and belief, not a single tree or plant was sent out mislabeled from Stark Bro's Nurseries during the past year. Any employee guilty of mislabeling is subject to instant dismissal.

Packing House Superintendent,
Stark Bro's Nurseries.

STATE OF MISSOURI)
)SS
COUNTY OF PIKE

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, this 1st day of July, 1921.

My term expires July 19, 1921.

Annual "True-to-Label" Oath That Stark Bro's Require.

Stark's Golden Delicious Trees Are Scarce—ORDER EARLY

Copyright 1922 by Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.

Plant a Back Yard Thrift Orchard

Little 50 x 110 ft. Back Yard Orchard, containing Stark Delicious trees, netted its owner, Kirby S. Bennett of Kansas, $92.70 clear this past year.

Grow Vegetables Between Tree Rows

ONE of the most helpful magazines published—"Garden Magazine"—recently advised its readers:—

"Never in the history of the world has it been so important and profitable to grow fruits and berry plants and bushes for home and market crops. As pointed out in Garden Magazine before, it is *not* necessary to wait years before fruit can be gathered. *Some fruit may be harvested the year that the planting is made, a larger amount the next year and increasing quantities each year thereafter.*"

Thousands of families—farmers with a ½ or a full acre to spare near the house—people living in town—folks with "country places"—and families in city suburbs—have been planting little orchards and "berry patches" during the last few years—especially since "War Gardens" proved so full of pleasure and profit. *And—at the same time, they are growing all the necessary vegetables* in between the *orchard tree rows!*

This plan is one that anyone can profitably adopt—whether the space for a garden be a mere 50 or 60 ft. or 2 or 3 acres. Good fruit is so very high-priced—and it is *sure* to go higher—that even a little orchard will make an appreciable cut in your High Cost of Living. Then—think of the pleasure of having *fresh fruit* and berries of your own—all you can eat and "put up for the winter," with some left over to sell to the market.

Surprising Profits Gathered from Small Back Yard Orchards

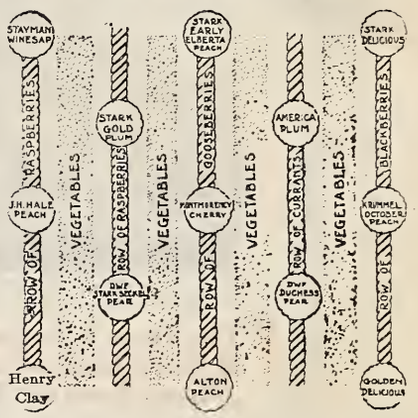
Look at Kirby S. Bennett's little 50 x 110 ft. back yard orchard, in Chase Co., Kan. A few years ago he set out a few Stark Trees in that little plot. He has got fruit ever since the third year—and this past year his profit from one crop amounted to $92.75. (See photo of orchard in upper left corner.)

Take another case—that of J. D. Hechler, Perry Co., Ill. He planted 14 Stark Trees. Last year he picked $134.00 worth of fruit off those few trees. That's bearing top-market-price fruit at the rate of *$2,200.00 per acre!*

The little ⅛ acre orchard of C. A. Woodford, Lawrence Co., Mo., has 18 Stark Trees which year after year have regularly yielded him $180.00 to $200.00 per year. Think what a full acre of such trees would show as an annual money harvest—*$1,440.00 to $1,600.00 per year!*

Just *one* 8-year Stark tree in the little orchard of W. K. Morrow, Cochise Co., Ariz., bore 1,190 pounds of superb apples—netting him $59.50 from *one crop from this one tree.*

We could fill a book twice the size of this with instance after instance of surprisingly big profits that owners get from little back yard orchards *if* they plant Stark Trees. The moral that these few instances point is sufficient to make anyone with even a little land to spare to "go and do likewise"—Plant a Stark Tree Thrift Orchard and *Do It Now!*



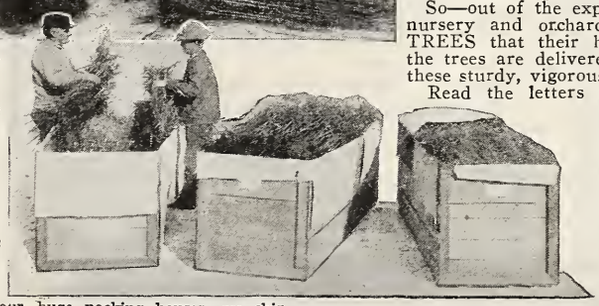
YOUR back yard can produce a big fruit crop and vegetables, too. Above plan of back yard is for a space approximately 50x50 ft. Berry bushes in the tree rows—vegetables between the rows.

Let Us Show You How to Get Profit Crops the First Year You Plant

We will show you how to combine your "Thrift Orchard" with your Vegetable Garden—to use the same ground for both. Our Special Service Department will help you lay out your "Thrift Orchard" so that you can grow your beans, peas, potatoes, corn, tomatoes, radishes, lettuce, cabbages, everything in the line of vegetables, between the fruit tree rows to the best advantage. You can harvest profitable crops of small fruits and vegetables while the trees are coming into bearing. Your soil will be doing double duty. And the working of the soil between the rows necessary for the proper growth of the vegetables will be the finest thing in the world for the extra quick growth and younger bearing qualities of the fruit trees, and you can improve your soil at the same time. Adopt this idea in your back yard or spare lot and you will be doing a profitable work for yourself.

Stark Packing Protects YOU — and Maintains the High Vitality of STARK TREES

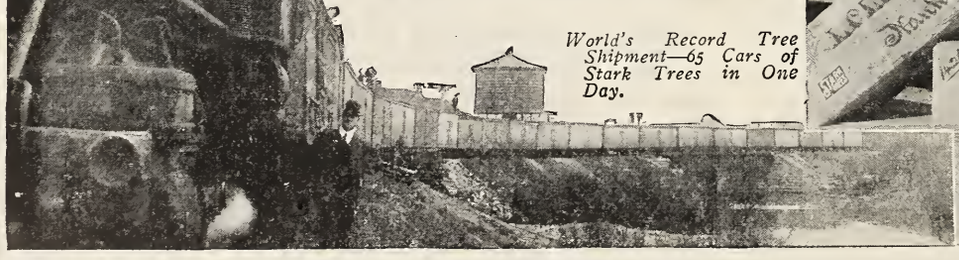
Stark Bro's Inspection Insures First Class Trees



Showing Stark Methods of Packing

In our huge packing houses, we ship you trees carefully wrapped in clean rye straw and roots buried in wet moss. Boxed trees are shipped in a strong wooden box, double lined with heavy air-tight paper. This packing has carried trees all over the world without injury.

A View in One of Our Four Packing Rooms.



World's Record Tree Shipment—65 Cars of Stark Trees in One Day.

WHAT use shall it be to Stark Bro's to take the pains to grow the finest quality of fruit trees, if they fail to so pack them that their natural healthy strength, their eagerness to grow and their ability to thrive and bear fruit *young* shall be preserved from Stark Bro's Nurseries to the orchard where your trees are to be planted.

So—out of the experience of 106 years successful nursery and orchard work, we so pack STARK TREES that their high quality is the same when the trees are delivered to you for planting as when these sturdy, vigorous trees are dug in our nurseries.

Read the letters we receive from customers to whom STARK TREES have been shipped thousands of miles, across deserts and through the torrid heat of the equator and the biting cold of the far north.

Mr. James H. Rowlands, Gaiman, Chubert (via Beunos Aires, Argentine), South America, writes on June 19th: "I had some trees from your nurseries some 4 years ago. They were en route 4 months but they are alive and progressing, *thanks to your careful packing.*"

Best Trees He Ever Unpacked

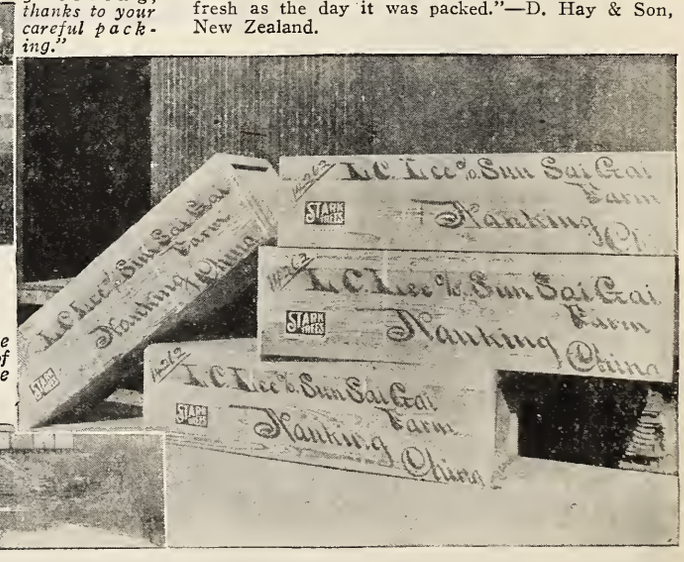
"Your Stark's Golden Delicious trees are the best lot of trees I have seen unpacked. I inspected hundreds of thousands of trees but never saw a better lot of 500 trees than those you sent us. They were certainly nicely packed and arrived in fine condition."—L. A. Hawkins (formerly with famous J. H. Hale Peach Orchards, Ga.) Manager Will Hawk Orchards, Bluemont, Va.

Finest Trees Kansans Ever Saw

"The 250 Stark's Golden Delicious are the finest, plumpest, healthiest and cleanest trees we ever saw. How in the world can you dig them, pack them and retain such long roots?"—Hahn Company, Coffeyville, Kansas. (Answer—"Stark Patented Tractor Tree Digger gets all the Roots.")

Reach New Zealand in Fine Condition

"Our Stark Trees arrived here in hottest, driest season we have had for years. To our great surprise, they opened out in most perfect condition. Not a twig was damaged. The stock looked as fresh as the day it was packed."—D. Hay & Son, New Zealand.



65 Carloads of Stark Trees Shipped from Stark Bro's Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo., in One Day.

Stark Bro's "Round the World Pack"—Showing Boxes Securely Boxed and Ready for Their Long Journey.

Planting and Growing Orchards

When to Plant

Planting season is not regulated by date or by planter's location, but by **condition of stock** to be planted—either Spring or Fall is right time. Stark Bro's method of growing, packing and shipping trees assures arrival in proper planting condition. We annually ship thousands of trees to planters in the South, weeks after their spring has opened and these trees are planted with entire success.

Soils

In general, any good farm soil is all right for fruit growing. Avoid wet spots; a good, deep, well-drained soil is preferable.

Arrival of Trees

As soon as the trees arrive, unpack immediately, carefully shaking out all packing; if possible, plant at once. However, if they arrive during frosty weather, place them **unopened** in a cool, dry cellar, but free from frost. When the weather moderates, unpack as above. Don't expose roots to sun, air, wind or frost.

If planting is to be made within a short time, trees can be left in the box in a cool place away from the sun.

Heeling In

If ground is not ready to plant when trees arrive, unpack and heel in When heeling in, choose fine, loose soil, in a well-drained location, preferably on a ridge. When heeling in for only a few days, just put roots in ground and cover with dirt but when heeling in during the fall for planting the following spring, dig a trench two feet deep, throwing dirt forward so as to make a sloping bank, on which lay the trees slanting, with roots in trench. **Be sure to cut the bundles open shake out all the packing and lay trees in thin layers.** Then throw a layer of dirt on the roots and on the whole length of trees to the very tips. Work the soil **in well around the roots and tops**, packing the dirt **firmly.** Removal of this soil (trench) forms another trench parallel to the first, which in turn is filled with trees and covered with dirt. Do not be afraid of **putting on** too much dirt. Smooth the side so as to turn off water and dig trenches entirely around the mound, allowing for a ditch to carry off the surface water. Cover the mound with dead leaves or evergreen boughs to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing of winter.

Planting

Preparing the Land. The best preparation of land for planting trees is to plow under a heavy coating of manure. You can plow a narrow strip for the tree row. Plow deeply, but do not turn up much of the sub-soil. If the soil seems to need further treatment, at planting time, a good thorough discing will probably be sufficient. The ground should be prepared just as well as for a farm crop.

A layer of trees heeled in, starting second layer. Taken directly from box—no exposure.

Planting Plans. The question of planting plans must be determined by the grower. We give the merits and the faults of the two main plans as we have found them.

These plans are: **First,** the square plan; **second,** the triangular (also called hexagonal) plan.

The square plan has been used largely in the past. Its advantages are: **First,** easy to lay out; **second,** well adapted to the use of fillers; **third,** ease of cultivation. Where fillers are used, the square plan is simpler. Plant fillers in center of each square. In this way you have the same number of fillers as permanents.

The "triangular plan," which is being largely used by commercial planters and allows more trees to the acre than the square plan, is explained by diagram below. In the middle row the trees are opposite the spaces of the adjacent rows. Thus there is no unused space in the center as there is in the square plan. The main advantage of the triangular method is economy of land, but is more difficult to lay out.

Rule. To find the number of trees or plants required to the acre when planted by the square plan, multiply the sides of the square or rectangle together. Divide the product into 43,560 (which is the number of square feet in one acre). The same rule holds good when the sides are of different length—for instance, 30 x 40. Multiply these numbers together and procced as follows. For example: (Trees to be planted 30 feet apart.)

30 times 30 equals 900.

43,560 divided by 900 equals 49, number of trees per acre by the square plan.

To find number of trees when planted at the same distance by the triangular plan, add 15% to the number required by the square plan.

15% of 49 equals 7.

49 plus 7 equals 56, number of trees to the acre when planted by the triangular plan, 30 feet apart.

Laying Out the Orchard

The rows should be straight and correctly spaced.

In planting by the **square plan,** the ends and sides of the field are staked off at intervals equal to distance between trees. Then, deep furrows should be plowed from stakes on one end to corresponding stakes on the other end. Then, plow furrows across the field between corresponding stakes on the sides. Wherever the furrows intersect is the position for a tree. This saves time by helping to dig the holes. To assist the man with the plow, stakes should be set in line between the end stakes. By sighting along these stakes the line can be kept fairly straight.

Another method especially applicable to small orchards is the wire method. Stakes are set on opposite ends of the field at intervals equal to distance between rows, beginning at the desired distance from the fence, usually 15 to 20 feet. Then a wire is stretched across the field **between corresponding stakes.** The wire can be marked by pieces of small wire wrapped and soldered to prevent slipping—these markers to be at intervals along the wire equal to the distances between trees. Set stakes at point indicated by the markers. After staking one row move to the next, and so on.

Planting Distance

Planting distance will vary in different localities and under different climatic and soil conditions. Some varieties should be planted closer than others. Orchards on very strong soil should be slightly farther apart than on medium soil. If the orchardist wishes to set trees closer than we advise, he can do so, if he will keep trees well pruned in.

Proper distances to plant are as follows:

Apple: 24 to 33 ft. apart. We advise 30 feet as being the most satisfactory.

Apricot: 16 to 20 feet apart.

Asparagus: 1 to 2 feet between plants, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Blackberries: 3 to 4 feet between plants, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart.

Cherry: (Sour sorts) 16 to 20 feet apart.

Cherry: (Sweet sorts) 20 to 27 feet apart.

Currant: 4 feet between plants, in rows 5 feet apart.

Gooseberries: 4 feet between plants in rows 5 feet apart.

Grape: 8 to 10 feet apart, or 8 feet apart in the row, with rows 10 to 12 feet apart.

Hedge Plants: 1 to 2 feet apart. (To get a thick hedge quickly, plant two rows 10 inches apart, with plants alternating—that is, no two plants opposite.)

Mulberries: 22 to 28 feet apart.

Pecan: 35 to 40 feet apart.

Peach: 16 to 20 feet apart.

Pear (Standard): 20 to 27 feet apart.

Pear (Dwarf): 10 to 16 feet apart.

Plum: 15 to 20 feet apart. (On rich soil Japanese sorts should be planted at least 20 feet apart.

Quince: 10 to 16 feet apart.

Raspberries: (Black) 3 feet between plants, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart.

Raspberries: (Red) 3 feet between plants, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart.

Rhubarb: 3 feet between plants, in rows 4 feet apart.

Roses: 2 to 3½ feet apart.

Walnut: 35 to 40 feet apart.

Pollination. Do not plant solid blocks of a single variety. In order to assure cross-pollination of the blossoms do not plant more than four rows of any one variety in a solid block—that is, plant four rows of one variety, then four rows of another variety, etc.

Pruning One-Year Apple—Make a sloping cut just above a strong bud. Head apple trees low.

Pruning Two-Year Apple—Prune to open head. End buds point outward—producing a spreading tree.

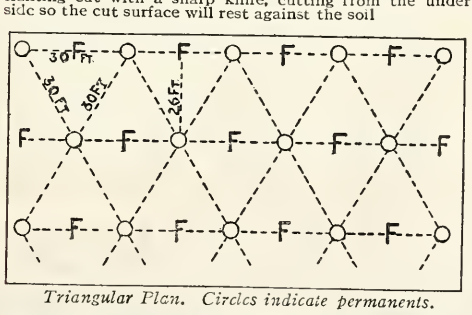
Planting Distance

Number of Trees to the Acre	Square Plan	Triangular Plan	Number of Trees to the Acre	Square Plan	Triangular Plan
49 ft. apart.	27	31	18 ft. apart.	135	155
35 ft. apart.	35	40	15 ft. apart.	194	223
33 ft. apart.	40	46	12 ft. apart.	303	349
30 ft. apart.	49	56	10 ft. apart.	436	502
27 ft. apart.	60	69	8 ft. apart.	681	783
24 ft. apart.	76	88	6 ft. apart.	1,210	1,392
22 ft. apart.	90	104	5 ft. apart.	1,743	2,005
20 ft. apart.	109	125	4 ft. apart.	2,725	3,134

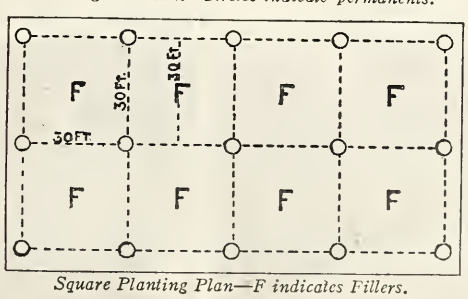
Digging the Holes

The land should be well loosened and smooth on the surface. Dig the holes large enough to receive the roots easily, without crowding or bending. In digging the holes, keep the top soil separate from the bottom soil.

Pruning the Roots. Root pruning is an essential to best results in planting trees. This consists in trimming off the broken and bruised ends. Any long, slender roots should be cut back to about 8 inches. Make a slanting cut with a sharp knife, cutting from the under side so the cut surface will rest against the soil



Triangular Plan. Circles indicate permanents.



Square Planting Plan—F indicates Fillers.

Planting

In planting, one man should hold the tree in position, firming the dirt which the other man throws in the hole. Plant the tree an inch deeper than in the nursery row. The dark ring on the base of trunk shows the depth the tree stood in the nursery. If the soil is one which dries out quickly, plant two inches deeper.

Never crowd or bend the roots. Firming the dirt around the roots is of great importance. Holding the tree in position, throw in some of the best top soil and work in well around the roots. Leave no air pockets. **Tramp and pound the soil in hard** until the hole is three-quarters full. At this point, if the soil is very dry, it will be beneficial to add several gallons of water. Let the water sink in, then, fill up the hole with loose dirt, but do not tramp after watering. Be sure that the top two or three inches of soil consists of **loose, untramped** soil, which will serve as a mulch and prevent excess evaporation.

Time to Prune

Ordinarily, the best time to prune is during mild days in the late winter or early spring before the buds swell. Pruning at this time tends to increase vigor of tree and promote wood growth. Do not prune too severely—it will cause water sprouts to develop and will check the formation of fruit buds.

Pruning at Planting Time. Prune the top of the young tree as soon as planted—not before. Many of the roots were cut off when the tree was dug, and an equal proportion of the top should be removed. Fall planted trees should not be pruned until the following spring

Pruning Apples

The one-year apple tree should be headed back to a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches, depending on height of head desired. During the following season pinch off all buds except those selected for forming the head—four to six buds should be left. The second spring, before growth starts, head back the branches **one-third to one-half** of the previous season's growth.

This same general system can be followed for the first four or five years—cutting back each year a third to a half of the previous season's growth. At the end of this time the tree will be properly trained, and future pruning will be greatly simplified. Do not let the head of your tree become too dense.

In pruning **two-year apple,** choose four to six branches and remove all others. Head back these branches to six to twelve inches, making the cut just above a sound bud which points in the desired direction. The later pruning is identical with that described under one-year apple. In pruning **bearing trees,** remember the following points: Cut out all dead wood and water sprouts; where two limbs interfere, remove one of them; keep the center of the tree thinned out to admit air and sunlight; head in the terminal growth and keep the head low. **Prune every year.**

The remarks under apple pruning will apply in a general way to the pear.

Pruning Peach. The one-year peach tree is the only satisfactory age of tree to plant. Prune to the open-headed tree. Remove the leader, heading in to eighteen to twenty-four inches, and choose three to six branches for the framework of the tree, removing all other branches. Cut back these branches to stubs with one or two strong buds. The peach is a vigorous grower, and should be pruned severely. Head in heavily for the first three or four years, removing about one-half of the previous season's growth. The best time for pruning the peach is in the early spring before the buds swell.

Pruning Peach—Remove all branches, except those selected for head, which prune back to two buds.

The method of pruning plum and apricot is essentially the same as the peach, but should not be so severe.

Pruning Cherry. Very little pruning is required for sour cherries. At planting time, remove broken limbs, but do not head in the branches. Keep dead wood cut out of the trees. Sweet cherry grows upright, and moderate heading back will be necessary to keep the head low.

Pruning Grape. Grapevines are vigorous growers, and must be pruned heavily every year. After planting, cut back each cane to two buds. For the first two years vines can be tied up to a temporary stake, but at beginning of third year, train on trellis. When growing vines on an arbor, remove all canes except one which should be trained over the arbor, pinching back occasionally to cause branching.

Small Fruits

Currant. The best fruit is borne on the one-year wood. After the cane has borne about three crops it should be removed. Allow several young shoots to grow each year, so they can replace the old canes.

Gooseberry. Pruning is similar to the currant.

Raspberry and Blackberry. After the fruit has been picked remove the old canes, as each cane bears only one crop of fruit. The young shoots require summer pinching when about 1½ feet high. Pinching out the young tips will force them to branch.

Purple varieties require same treatment as the black raspberry.

Red raspberry is pruned like the black raspberry, except that the young shoots should not be pinched back during their first season of growth.

Roses

Roses should be pruned heavily in early spring before growth starts. Slow growing plants should be pruned severely; vigorous plants only moderately.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

That Wins Prizes For Our Customers

"We award the Grand Prize and Sweepstakes Purse to Mr. Horan of Garfield Co., for his exhibit of 'Stark Delicious'"

A Famous Stark Apple Wins Famous Wilder Silver Medal

See Pages 18 & 19 in this Book

Wins First Prize Everywhere

YEAR after year, at apple shows, county fairs, land shows, etc., all over the United States and Canada, the First Prizes, the big money prizes, are captured by fruit growers who own orchards planted with *genuine* Stark trees from Louisiana, Mo.

A fact well worth your consideration is that in the last 50 years Stark trees and fruits borne by them have won vastly more prizes than all others combined.

Turn to page 11 and see the great "Stark Delicious" apple grown on Stark trees by Mr. A. B. Cullum which won the Sweepstakes at the Illinois Apple Show.

Owners of Stark Tree Orchards Walk Away With the Big Money Prizes

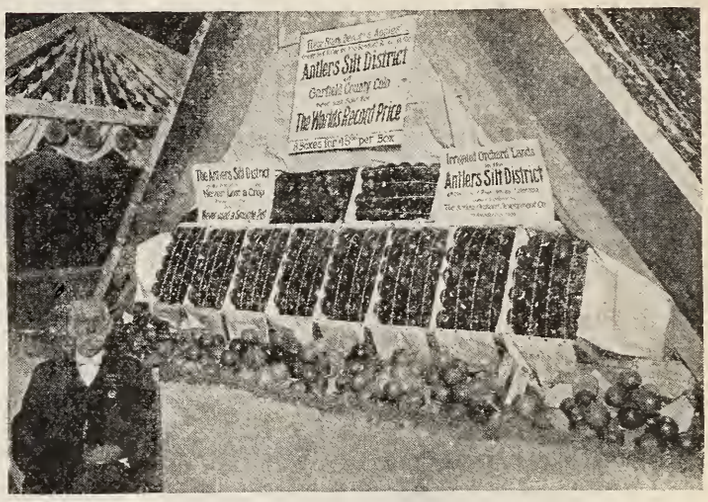
And it is not alone Prize-winning "Stark Delicious" that Stark Trees bear. In all the leading varieties of fruit, *genuine* Stark trees yield fruit that captures the highest awards at practically all the big shows.

Mrs. R. Rowland, who owns a Stark Orchard near Zillah, Wash., won the $500.00 Grand Prize at the New York Land Show with her Winesaps.

Just recently the Sweepstakes was awarded to the exhibit of J. C. Bushnell, of Polk Co., N. C.

Stark Orchard Wins $1,000.00

At the bottom of this page we show a photograph of a carload exhibit that took first prize, $1,000, with Apples grown on Stark Trees, at the National Apple Show at Spokane, Wash. These apples were grown and exhibited by Michael Horan, of Wenatchee, Wash. They were grown on Stark Trees and the great "Stark Delicious" held a conspicuous place along with all the other Stark leaders. At the conclusion of the show, Jas. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, bought, among others from this carload, 10 boxes of Delicious, paying $10.00 per box for them, and sent them to England to be presented to the Royal Family and other friends there.



A 10-box Display of Stark Delicious that sold for $170.00. The two boxes at the top brought $25.00 each—bushel boxes.

Products of Genuine Stark Trees Make Record Prize Winning at San Francisco World's Fair

Mr. Arthur E. Juch, proprietor of the famous Anna Lou Fruit Farm in San Diego, Calif., reports to us that at both the San Francisco and the Watsonville, California, Apple Shows, fruit grown on genuine Stark trees from Louisiana, Mo., put all competition in the shade.

The names of Stark orchardists who carried off the big prizes are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS—Chas. Monsler, with an exhibit of Stark Delicious; B. F. Miller for Rhode Island Greenings; Edwin Barnes for Fall Pippin; W. L. Detrick for White Pippin; I. B. Williams for Mammoth Black Twig.

I. B. Williams captured First Gold Medal for exhibit of Stark King David apples—and the same prize for his showing of Stayman Winesaps. Chas. Monsler beat all competition in the race for the First Gold Medal for best exhibit of Grimes Golden and B. F. Miller took the Blue Ribbon for the best Rome Beauties on exhibition. In every contest, owners of orchards set out with *genuine* Stark Trees ran first.

Prize Winning Apples That Sold For $15.00 Per Box

To the right you will find the photograph of the prize-winning exhibit of "Stark Delicious" at the Colorado Apple Show. These 8 boxes of Stark Delicious Apples grown on genuine Stark Trees sold at the World's Record Price—$15.00 per box! They were exhibited by C. H. Coe, of Garfield Co., Colorado.

Every season hundreds of letters pour in upon us from enthusiastic customers whose Stark Tree fruit has swept the board clean of all competition and captured practically every prize in sight.

Letters like these are almost daily occurrences with us during the county fair and apple show season:

"I have an orchard of 15 acres of *genuine* Stark Trees in bearing. Had as fine Stark Delicious last year as you ever saw and have another good crop this year. *Received First Premium at the Connersville Fair.* Our orchard has been, and is now, a living advertisement for your company."—Mrs. Jno. J. Henwood, Fayette Co., Indiana.

"The first lot of trees I bought from you have commenced to bear. *I took two Blue Ribbons at the Ravalli County Fair.*"—S. J. Barclay, 501 Royal Ins. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

"I was the one drawing First prize on Stark Delicious apples. I also drew the First Prize on *genuine* Stark King David at the Okanogan Grange Fair."—E. R. Forkel, Okanegan Co., Wash.

"We are getting 3 times as much money for our 'Stark Delicious' apples as for other varieties. I won First Prize for all Montana on my 'Stark Delicious' at the Montana State Fair."—Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Montana.

"I won First Premium with my 'Stark Delicious' at the Twin Falls Fruit Show. I sold five of the apples for $2.00!"—Jay P. Green, Twin Falls Co., Idaho.

"'Stark Delicious' apples widely planted out here. At the Golburn New South Wales Apple Show 'Stark Delicious' was awarded First Prize in the Dessert Class."—Report from Australia.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

That Wins the Highest Market Prices as Well as Highest Prizes

Now, of course, you don't buy fruit trees solely to grow prize-winners. But, it's fine to have trees that yield the kind of fruit that captures the high honors at apple shows, nevertheless. *It advertises you and your orchard and your fruit*—and enables you to get better prices for your fruit. Such trees increase the value of your whole orchard—and every apple you grow.

To show you how true that is, read this letter from Judge Adam Thompson, De Kalb Co., Mo., one of the most successful fruit growers in the United States:

"I have 30 acres of apple orchard. When this orchard was planted I listened to too much neighborly advice and planted too many varieties, having 14 different sorts. They are all very good ones but if I had confined my list to two or three varieties my orchard would have been much more profitable. Had I had the knowledge at that time that I now possess I would use two sorts only: Stark Delicious and Black Ben.

"Stark Delicious is, without the shadow of a doubt, the best and most satisfactory apple, both in tree and fruit, on the entire list of commercial varieties. I have watched this sort from the day it was planted in my orchard. Even at that early date it was heralded as the coming commercial variety, so I naturally was more interested in it than the others. Stark Delicious commenced bearing paying crops at the sixth year and has never missed a crop from that date. Stark Delicious never fails. The tree is the most perfect and shapely in the orchard. The growth is vigorous and it will bear more No. 1 apples than any variety I ever saw or heard of.

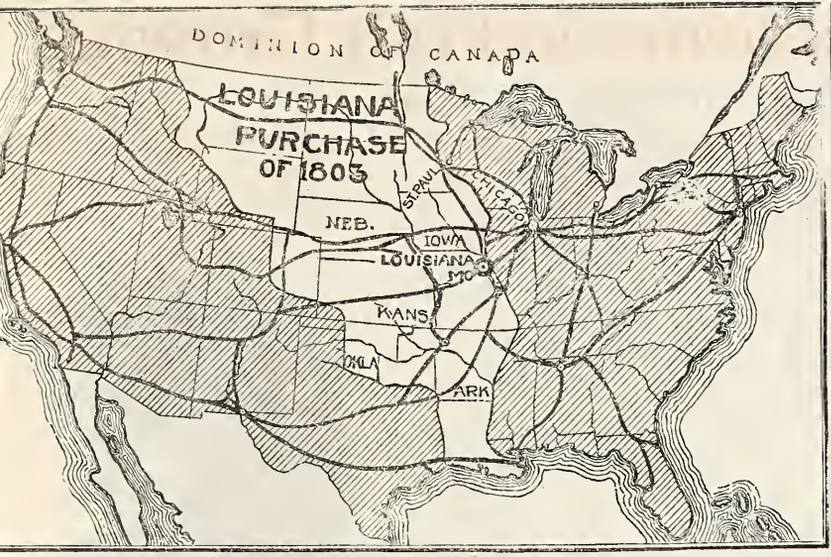
"The strongest point in its favor, however, is the fruit and the wonderful price it brings. During the years that my orchard has been in bearing I have received big prices for my fruit because *my Stark Delicious trees sold the crop.* I have always refused to sell the Stark Delicious by themselves and would only let them go when the entire orchard was taken. Last year I had about a third of a crop on my other trees in my orchard and sold the fruit for $3,000.00 on the trees—no expense to me from the day I sold them. The wonderful crop of Stark Delicious made this price possible. This has been my experience every year.

"The land on which this orchard stands is average DeKalb County land, worth probably $125 per acre, yet I have refused $600 per acre for my orchard. There is no reason why I should sell at that figure as it nets me 6 per cent on $1200 per acre valuation year in and year out.

"This orchard has always been a money-maker. If I had 40 acres of Stark Delicious in bearing right here I would consider it *worth $2,000 per acre.* When planting this orchard if I had decided to plant three-fourths of it to Stark Delicious it would today be worth three times the biggest price that has been offered for the orchard as it now stands. If Stark Delicious has a single fault in either tree or fruit I do not know what it is. The price that it brings puts it in a class by itself."

Great Stark Bro's Apple Show at Louisiana, Mo. Stark Delicious were on display from 19 States. New Jersey won the Blue Ribbon. Indiana the Red Ribbon. Illinois Next.

Horan's Prize Exhibit—Stark Delicious, Rome Beauty, Winter Banana, etc., grown on Stark Trees, won 1st Prize $1,000.00, at National Apple Show.



Up in Northern Missouri, near the Iowa line, is America's great nursery center, the city of Louisiana, named soon after, and in honor of President Jefferson's great Louisiana Purchase of 1803, which extended to the Canadian Border.

32° Below Zero at Louisiana, Mo.——"The Home of Hardy Stark Trees," showing Stark Bro's Offices and Grounds in Mid-Winter. Planters Everywhere Prefer Stark Bro's Hardy Nursery Stock—the Finest Grown in all America.

106 YEARS of tree growing experience has proven to us that best results can not be obtained by attempting to grow all kinds and varieties of fruit trees and vines in the same locality and the same soil. Therefore, to be sure that all Stark Trees will be of extra fine quality in each particular, we have established a chain of nurseries in various sections of the United States. We have Branch Nurseries at Dansville, N. Y.; Huntsville, Ala.; North Girard, Erie Co., Pa.; Vincennes, Ind.; Topeka, Kansas; Fayetteville, Ark.; Marionville, Mo.; Winchester, Tenn.; Hillview, Ill., and Ussy, France. *(See pages 32 and 33.)*

How You Gain by Stark Bro's Branch Nurseries

In the opinion of experts, this system of ours brings great benefits to fruit growers. In an article on "American Fruits," Professor George C. Becker, State Entomologist of Arkansas, said:

"The raising of nursery stock is fraught with perhaps more difficulties and uncertainties than almost any other phase of plant production. Every detail of growing the stock requires great skill, judgment and care. The nurseryman usually buys such stock as he cannot raise to advantage, from sections where it grows best and cheapest. As long as the nurseryman is getting better trees and plants than he can produce himself, we should not object to such a practice. If they can raise better cherry trees around Dansville, N. Y., or better grape vines around Fredonia, N. Y., than we can in Arkansas, why should not we have the advantage of it?"

Our branch nursery system goes even further than Prof. Becker advocated. We grow our own cherry and pear trees at our branch nursery in the Genesee Valley of New York, and also in the best cherry section of Indiana. We grow our own grape vines in the "Chautauqua Belt" of the Lake Erie District. Our apples we grow in the famous Ozark Mountain Section of Missouri and Northern Arkansas—and our apple seedlings are grown in France and the Kaw Valley of Kansas. (For photographs of these branch plants, see the double spread on pages 32 and 33.)

The remarkable results achieved by this Stark system are worth more than it costs, for this system is most certainly responsible for the better trees that fruit growers have learned to confidently expect from Stark Bro's.

Official Tree Inspectors Tell Why You Should Avoid Buying Cheap Trees

Cheap trees, like all other cheap things, are the most costly in the long run. The cause of the great majority of orchard failures can be traced to cheap trees.

In this connection, we quote from a letter from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado: "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. The *best* trees procurable are none too good for any orchardist to plant—they are the cheapest in the end."

The sad results that are almost bound to follow the planting of cheap trees are well described in the following letter received by us:

"The man I boarded with, J. P. Henry, a farmer, decided to plant a small orchard.

"We went over your catalog carefully many times and finally the list was completed and the amount was over $100. Before the order was signed, along came a fellow from another nursery. Although his list did not show certain things, he bid on the entire order and offered to lay it down on Mr. Henry's farm for $40.

"I told Mr. Henry he was throwing his money away; that in Stark trees he had only been asked a fair price for guaranteed values.

"He bought the other stock—the cheap price tripped and threw him. When he got the cheap trees he got many trees that he had not ordered and did not want. I was back there recently and Mr. Henry said to me: 'Will you send Stark Bro's. my order for trees?'

"Mr. Henry dynamited the other trees out. Said he did not want even their dead roots left in his ground."—John J. Lovett, Marion Co., Ind.

Here's another case somewhat along the same line:

"I have over 1,000 trees, 300 of which came from your nurseries. I would not give the 300 genuine Stark Trees for the other 700."—E. C. Hurst, Brethitt Co., Ky.

A Startling Comparison

Between Stark Trees—and Cheap Trees

BELOW—*6-year Stark Tree Orchard* bearing a good crop. When visited by Prof. H. E. Van Deman, U. S. Pomologist, he reported in the official U. S. Year Book of the Department of Agriculture: "This lesson in practical horticulture will be worth millions to the country."

6-year Cheap Tree Orchard—"*JUST ACROSS THE ROAD*"—spindling weak trees that will never bear good apples. *NOT* from Stark Bro's. Both photos made same day; same climate, soil, same age—Which do you want in your orchard—Stark Bro's Trees or cheap trees?

A Heavily Loaded 6-Year-Old Genuine Stark Tree Orchard—**"Just Across the Road"**—*A 6-Year-Old Cheap Tree Orchard—Not an Apple.*

Five Generations of Experience in Fruit Growing

What It Means to Fruit Growers—To *You*

SINCE 1757, five successive generations of Starks have been actively engaged in fruit growing and tree growing.

Our customers are the sons and grandsons of customers of past generations. Naturally, growers who have seen father or grandfathers get big crops of fine fruit from genuine Stark Trees are not likely to buy trees from any one but us.

"Old Patriarch"—104 Years Old

This sturdy old giant apple tree stands only a few miles from Stark Bro's offices at Louisiana, Mo., where it was planted in 1818, two years after Judge James Stark founded these nurseries.

Never within the memory of those now living has it had any care or attention, but it continues to bear, and even this year bore a big crop. Except for a few dead limbs it looks good for 100 years more. This old veteran certainly did "have the backbone" that has made genuine "Stark Trees" world-famous.

Within a few miles of Louisiana, Mo., there is an apple tree (see photo at left), still standing, still *bearing*, that came from Judge Stark's first block of trees and was planted in 1818, over a century ago. It bore a big crop of fruit this season.

Less than two miles away from our nurseries there's a Pryor Red Apple tree, bought from us 63 years ago, that bore an enormous crop this year. And there are thousands of other pioneer Stark Trees planted generations ago all over America that are still alive—still bearing abundant crops of fine fruit. The high standard of tree quality set by the past generations of Stark Bro's are being maintained by the present generation.

The tree shown to the right emphasizes this fact. It is a tree bought of us less than 2 years ago.

Read the facts about this tree—written by the owner of the tree—printed below the photograph.

As W. S. Mygrant has said, "Stark Trees have the backbone in them"—and that is the reason why they bear fruit early and *why* on the average, Stark Trees live and bear twice as long as inferior trees. They continue to bear good crops for you long after the average tree is dead and gone.

One of the other reasons *why* is our longer and broader experience in the nursery business. 106 years of "know how" benefits *you*. Another thing—we have back of us 165 years of successful orchard experience, as well—five generations of practical fruit-growing *work*.

Our long nursery experience has built up systems of planting, grafting, budding, growing and inspection that enables us to surely furnish you fine, thrifty, healthy trees.

We know actual orchard conditions everywhere for we have developed Stark Tree orchards ourselves in 27 different states.

Many of these Stark Orchards have opened the eyes of farmers to the possibilities for profits in orcharding.

World's Record 1½ Years "Stark Tree"

A Red Bird, 1½ years old from Stark Bro's, at Louisiana, Mo., planted by A. D. Nichols, who bought 20,000 Stark Trees for his Ark. and Calif. orchards. This tree, like all "Stark Trees," had "the right backbone"—17 months after planting it was 14 feet high, 15½ foot spread and bore 2/3 bushels, big 8¾ inch (circum.) peaches that graded 95% Extra Fancy—Certainly "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." (See page 53.)

A 12,000 Tree Orchard Succeeds in Desert-Like Soil

We planted our 12,000 tree orchard near Denver, Colorado, in desert-like soil *without irrigation* and succeeded. As a demonstration of dry farming, it benefitted every farmer wherever rainfall is light. By constant cultivation, a dust mulch conserved the moisture.

The United States Department of Agriculture sent an expert to Colorado to inspect this Stark Bro's orchard. His report, printed in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, declared: "This lesson in practical horticulture will be worth millions to the country." (See photo of this orchard bottom of this page—on the left.)

Orchard Planted With "Stark Trees" Advances $975.00 Per Acre in Value

In the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, Governor Hagerman, and Messrs. Parker Earle and Stark Bro's planted 640 acres with Stark Trees.

These trees began bearing before 5 years old. For ten succeeding years they bore abundant crops of finest fruit. In one year alone apples from this orchard sold for $800.00 per acre. Think of it. And when the orchard was sold it found ready purchasers at $1,000.00 per acre. Whereas before it was planted to Stark Trees this land was worth only a few dollars per acre.

Only New Fruits That Are Dependable Ever Receive the Stark Stamp of Approval

It has been our privilege to introduce more successful varieties of new fruits than probably all other existing nurseries in America put together.

For 106 years we have continued to search for and experiment with better fruits. In the last 50 years, our officers and our expert investigators have traveled to almost every corner of this country, and beyond the seas inspecting new fruit varieties. During the last few months alone our men have made special trips to Virginia—to West Virginia—to Nebraska—to Indiana—to Georgia—and to Illinois for the purpose of passing judgment on the value of new varieties of fruits. If after personal inspection and careful investigation of both tree and fruit, a favorable report is made on the new fruit, we then test that new fruit tree out in our nurseries—in our own Stark Test Orchards and the test orchards of State Experiment Stations—in selected test orchards North, East, South and West.

We have been always willing to try out a new variety at our own risk—and right at this time, we are testing over 300 promising new varieties.

But we are never willing to offer a new variety to you, our friends, the fruit growers of America, until that variety has proved itself, in tests extending over years, to be better in at least one respect than any other variety of the same type and season—and fully equal to the other varieties in all other respects. (See Photo in lower right corner.)

The result of our extraordinary care in testing is that the new fruits that Stark Bro's have introduced and recommended have "made good." They have gone on "making good" every year. They are today the monarchs of the orchard—the fruits that bring the highest market prices everywhere.

PRACTICALLY all the new fruits on the fruit stands today are Stark Bro's varieties and grown on Stark Trees. Take the case of one city, Chicago. We inspected Chicago apple stores—and the first fruit to meet our eyes everywhere was Stark Delicious (introduced by Stark Bro's). Then came Senator (introduced by Stark Bro's). In the next store, Stark King David (introduced by Stark Bro's) was featured; the big-price apples—the sorts that "sold like hot cakes" were the fruit grown on Stark Trees, the apples Stark Bro's introduced. Thus Golden Delicious will be found gracing the fruit stands where Grimes once held first place.

Certainly the vast majority of the new varieties that have come on the market and made good during the last 50 years, were first discovered, tested out, introduced or popularized by our nurseries. These Stark Introductions make money for growers, and have made staunch friends for Stark Trees all over the world: "Stark Delicious." "Stark's Golden Delicious," Stark Black Ben, Double-Life Grimes, Stark King David, Stark Henry Clay, Dark Red Rome Beauty, Stark Senator and Stark Champion, among apples. Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Eureka, Illinois, Red Bird Cling, Stark Heath Cling, Golden Sweet Cling, Stark Summer Heath, and Krummel October, among peaches.

We introduced—Mammoth Gold, Gold, Stark Damson, Omaha, Big Mackey Damson, Stark, Green Gage, Stark Red June, Stark Early Gold, Free Goose, Wild Goose Impr. and Late Goose.

In crabs—Stark Florence and Stark Gold.

The famous Montmorency Stark cherry, Suda Hardy, and Stark Gold cherry.

Fame, Triumph, Stark Tyson, Stark Seckel, Gold Nugget, and King Karl, among pears.

The Celebrated Stark Eclipse, Stark Delicious, Hicks, Wallis Giant, and Banner grapes. Van Deman quince, Stella apricot.

These are only a few of the leaders among all the successful new fruits introduced by us.

The Truth About Trees

"In these days," wrote one of our long-time customers, "when sensationalism and strained descriptions of new fruits, written solely for effect, seem to be the chief end of some, it is a relief, a pleasure and an encouragement to turn to your plain, matter-of-fact descriptions of new varieties. Your introduction and fair commendation of the Red June Plum might well have been twice as strong as it is and still be far short of indicating its real worth. And, what a spread you might have made on your $9,000.00 Burbank fruits instead of quoting the conservative words of Burbank himself." Another letter along the same line:—

"I planted your trees in my lot 4 years ago. Today I have some of the finest fruit I ever laid my eyes on. Plums, peaches, apples and pears, cherry, grape, black currant, red currant and gooseberry.

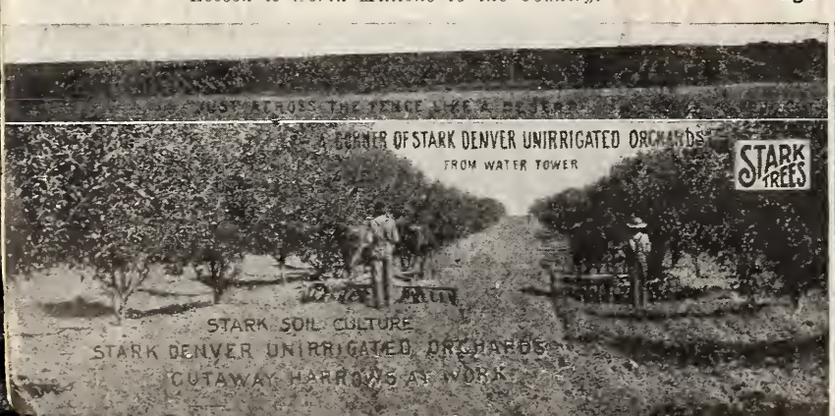
"Mr. Stark, to tell you the truth, I looked over your book at the pictures of these fruits and I said to myself, 'I wish I could grow fruit like that.' Sure enough, I have done it. Now I can sit around the house and look at the fruit on my trees instead of looking in the book at them."—David Lindsay, Accomac Co., Va.

"Your colored plates are transcendently beautiful, but no one can imagine the incomparable qualities of the fruit by looking at pictures of them. Your words in description fall short of filling the measure. I agree with Hon. Luther Burbank and say 'The Stark Delicious—the finest apple in all the world.'"—R. E. L. Flowers, Cleburne Co., Ark.

"Notwithstanding all that you claim for Stark Trees in your various catalogs and what we heard about them from other sources, we must admit that the trees you sent us greatly exceed our expectations and are by far the finest nursery stock we have ever seen."—Kiefer & Pugh, Per M. D. Kiefer, Washington, D. C.

Stark Denver Orchards—No Irrigation—U. S. Dep't wrote: "This Lesson is worth Millions to the Country."

One of Stark Bro's Test Orchards Containing Hundreds of Promising New Peaches.



Stark Delicious Tree
Half-a-Century Old and Still Bearing

50-Year-Old Stark Delicious Apple Tree

With Unsurpassed Record for Annual Crops of High Quality Fruit Since a Young Tree. Long-Lived— Sturdy — Vigorous — and Still Bearing

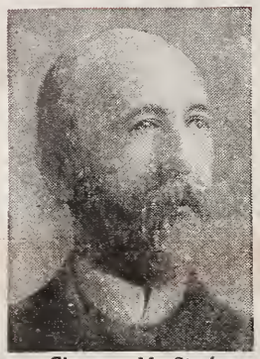
Standing on bleak prairies of northern Iowa it has fought storms and zero weather of Iowa for half a century. This grand old tree is the only variety in entire orchard planted at that time which for half a hundred years has successfully combated the most severe elements. Proving, as Prof. Whitten, ex-Missouri State Horticulturist, said, that "Stark Delicious is resistant to canker and other trunk diseases."

When 50-Years-Old, this Stark Delicious Tree, Bore a Good Crop.

All Other Varieties in Same Orchard Died Long Ago.

Stark Delicious

Illustrated in Natural Colors on Back Cover



Clarence M. Stark for many years President of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. But for him Stark Delicious would probably have never been known.

America's Proudest Fine-Fruit Creation
Stark Bro's Greatest Apple Triumph

WHEREVER superfine fruit is in demand—the great, big, flashing red Stark Delicious has "first call." Here is an apple that according to many fruit connoisseurs should not be classed as merely an apple—but as a fruit all alone by itself—distinctive—different. For, as an apple it is the Masterpiece of Mother Nature—the finest apple any tree ever bore—or any man ever ate.

The tree that bears this unusual apple is just as much in a class by itself as its fruit.

The original tree was discovered by the late C. M. Stark of Stark Bro's Nurseries. Nearly 30 years ago he visited the farm of Jesse Hiatt (whose photo and that of his good wife are reproduced at the right, in connection with a photo of the original tree itself). He immediately purchased perpetual rights to this original Stark Delicious tree, knowing that in doing so, he had, in the Stark Delicious, the apple that would astonish the apple experts and the apple that would bring fortunes to the farmers who grew it, as well as fame to Stark Bro's Nurseries.

That was the reason why we immediately secured a *registered trade-mark* from the United States Government on this name for this apple and the trees which bear the genuine Stark Delicious. And the testimony of shrewd, successful apple growers and farmers who have planted genuine Stark Delicious trees just for the family needs, all *prove* that to get the trees that will bear these big, top price, wonderful flavored apples, you must get the genuine Stark Delicious trees and not gamble with trees that do not contain the "blood" of the original Stark Delicious tree. By doing so, you assure yourself crops of these

Photo of Jesse Hiatt and Original Stark Delicious Tree (exclusive and perpetual propagation rights owned by Stark Bro's)—now past a Half Century Old still bearing splendid crops—the hale and hearty "father" of all genuine Stark Delicious Trees.

Great, Flashing Red Beauties—with Crisp, Tender, Juice Laden Flesh
The Apple of Exquisite Aromatic Flavor

You should protect yourself by buying Genuine Stark Delicious trees from Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Missouri.

The fruit of these trees truly amazes people accustomed to ordinary apples. "I would rather have one Stark Delicious apple than six of the finest oranges grown!" declares F. R. Biglerof, of Kansas City. "I know what a superb kind of fruit genuine Stark Delicious Trees bear because I buy Stark Delicious apples by the box every year."

Have you ever "sampled" a Stark Delicious apple? If not, you don't know how perfect an apple can be. It has a sparkling zest all its own. Different—and better than any apple you ever ate until "they wasn't no core." Its aromatic flavor is so refreshing—its flesh so meltingly tender and so packed with mouth-watering juice that all you can think of when you finish eating one is, "Give me another Stark Delicious!" That is why these incomparable apples—

No other variety has ever brought such tremendous profit to orchardists.

A typical specimen of the great Stark Delicious apple—the sensation of all markets.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Average Size Stark Delicious

Readily Sell for from 10 to 50c Per Apple in City Markets Everywhere

That's why the foremost fruit authorities agree with Luther Burbank, "The Wizard of Horticulture," when he says: "This is the finest apple in all the world!" (See Burbank's statement on page 11—just opposite). That's why H. C. Cupp, ex-President of Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill., is able to say: "I sold 3 boxes of my Stark Delicious apples out by the plate at 25 cents per single apple—and sold all my Stark Delicious apples by the box for $5.00 per bushel!"

For home orchards it is the apple supreme—and for those who grow fruit for the market-profit it is the bank-account-fattener of the orchard. GREAT DEMAND AND GENERAL CONDITIONS HAVE COMBINED TO MAKE GENUINE STARK DELICIOUS TREES SCARCE. Please place your orders early if you want to be sure of getting them this year.

A 9-year-old Stark Delicious tree in the 11-acre orchard of Harry C. Carroll, Clarksville, Mo., bearing 18 bu. top price apples. This year's crop brought him $3,000.00.

See Natural Color Photo from Life on Back Cover

"The Finest Apple In All The World!" —Luther Burbank

LUTHER BURBANK
"The Wizard of Horticulture"

"STARK Delicious trees from your nurseries have been growing on my place for years and never failed to produce a crop," writes Luther Burbank, the Wizard of Horticulture. "As the trees grow larger they bear more, larger, better fruit. The Stark Delicious is correctly named. No other apple has the Delicious combination of the spicy fragrance and flavor of Stark Delicious. Furthermore, it keeps longer than any other good apple. IT IS THE FINEST APPLE IN ALL THE WORLD."

7-Year-Old Stark Delicious Tree (from Stark Bro's) in Orchard of W. W. King, Staunton, Va.—bearing 7 boxes of prize apples this year.

Fruit Experts Admit that Stark Delicious is Greatest of Apple Trees

All the big horticultural experts praise the genuine Stark Delicious Tree. They know that every one of these trees shipped from our nurseries is a true descendent of the Original Stark Delicious Tree which we alone control. The marvelous stamina of this original tree is the inheritance, the possession of all the Stark Delicious trees we sell.

The tree thrives and bears and defies drouth, disease and zero weather all over America and in Canada. As one proof of this fact, just read what S. A. Beach, Chief of Horticulture and Forestry, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, wrote to us after the fearful winter of 1917-1918: "After the unusually severe winter which we have experienced, in which there has been an abnormal amount of zero weather, we find that the Stark Delicious trees are coming through absolutely sound. I cut some yesterday and was pleased to see that they show no signs whatever of winter injury."

Stark Delicious—second summer after planting in J. E. Thursby's orchard, Cornelia, Ga. 4-ft. growth—proof of remarkably thrifty tree habits. He says: "People are wild over Stark Delicious—bear every year from 5th year here."

This Stark Delicious tree planted only 3 years and 4 months ago bearing good crop of perfect apples in Pike Co., Illinois.

Leader of United Confederate Veteran Association Praises Stark Delicious

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., Honorary Commander-in-Chief for Life of this great association, writes as follows: "The Stark Delicious apple is the most widely advertised and appreciated apple in the world, and with the general public is bound to hold this proud position. It succeeds in so many localities, and always producing more than average fruit, combined with the vigorous growth of the tree, make it one of the most attractive of apples."

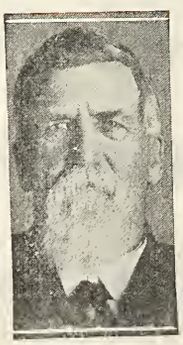
The Apple Noted for its Astonishing Long-Keeping, Great Shipping Qualities

The firm skin, sound flesh, the fact that bruises dry up—don't rot, and ability to hold every particle of their alluring flavor and aroma during long months of storage have earned for this apple a great reputation as a long keeper and a top-market-price apple that will safely undergo long distance shipments. These apples were shipped as far away from home as South America last season. They reached their destination in such perfect condition that they were eagerly bought for $14.00 per barrel. This year right on the city wholesale markets they are selling in carload lots at the rate of $6.50 per bushel ($19.50 per barrel).

The proprietor of Kunze Fruit Store, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Have just completed record of having Stark Delicious on sale every day for over twelve months. These apples were picked last October. I sold them until November this year—**kept three weeks more than a year.** I could have kept them longer, but the supply gave out. The last were still juicy and of fine flavor. I am now selling Stark Delicious at 60c for a basket of five apples, and have sold them as high as 35 cents each. **Customers are always satisfied.**"

Thompson & Dingledine own the 40 acre Park Ridge Orchards of Stark Trees at Harrisonburg, Va. This year they got 3,000 bbls. of Stark Delicious off this comparatively small orchard. Figure out what this means at the current price of $6.00 to $10.00 per bbl. **in the orchard.** This is from land that wasn't worth $100.00 for farm crops!

Ex-United States Pomologist Praises Stark Delicious



PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN
Ex-United States Pomologist and a Nationally Known Fruit Judge.

"The Stark Delicious is an apple that has stood all tests. Stark Delicious trees bear everywhere. I have seen Stark Delicious trees growing and bearing from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They have endured very cold climates safely—as low as 40 degrees below zero.

This apple is proving to be a better keeper, higher color and of even better quality in the East and Corn Belt section than when grown in the Pacific States, although there it is a wonderful success. It will be planted and sold with profit and eaten with delight by millions yet unborn."—H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist.

Stark's Golden Delicious Holds Flavor All Winter

Prof. J. C. Whitten in writing us in late July, says:—"I received, on July 15th, Stark's Golden Delicious apples in thoroughly crisp and juicy condition. Flavor was very sprightly despite long time storage and repeated handlings. I have never eaten an apple, coming out of storage this late, which retained so fully its normal crisp texture, juiciness and live condition. It proves fully to me that Stark's Golden Delicious ranks as one of the very best storage apples, far out-stripping Grimes Golden in this respect." *(See pages 17 to 23 and Front Cover.)*

Stark Delicious trees (above) only 4 yrs. old in orchard of T. E. Nininger, Waynesboro, Va. Note splendid size of apples and sturdy growth of tree. All Mr. Nininger's apple trees from Stark Bro's bore splendidly this year—his 12-acre orchard netting him splendid money—so much so that he ordered 1,000 more Stark Delicious for this year's Planting.

An 8-year-old Stark Delicious from our nursery, loaded down with great crop this year in Georgia. These are the trees that fatten growers' bank accounts.

Write our FREE Orchard Advice Department for Orchard Book.

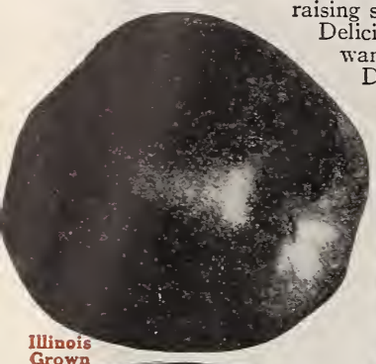
STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT Stark Bro's Nurseries at LOUISIANA MO. Since 1816

"Genuine Stark Trees" Bear

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

"GENUINE 'Stark Delicious' trees are now growing and bearing fruit in all parts of the world" said E. P. Taylor, State Horticulturist, and Consulting Expert on Horticulture.

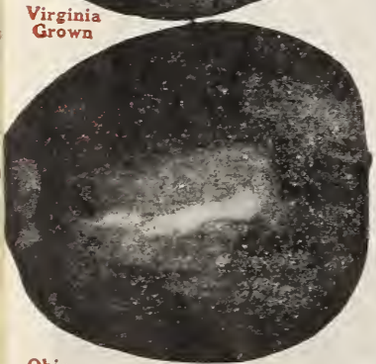
"From old New York State," he continued, "comes the report that it is a great and a superior apple and Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, as well as all New England sends the same testimony. Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and the Carolinas and the Virginias have tested it and found it a success. The orchard planters of Canada have given it a place and rated it at the top. The central states of the Mississippi and Missouri River Basins have the strongest praises for it. Colorado, Montana and New Mexico are raising superb specimens. The Inter-Mountain states of Utah and Idaho have planted thousands of acres of 'Stark Delicious' that are now bearing to the delight and profit of the planters. In California it has not been found wanting and the great northwest apple states of Oregon and Washington are receiving more for their 'Stark Delicious' than for any other apple grown by them.



Illinois Grown

Iowa Grown

Virginia Grown



Ohio Grown

HAROLD SIMMONS
Famous Minnesota Horticulturist, Says:

"This season is as amply demonstrative of the superior quality of the Stark Delicious apple as last winter is demonstrative of its hardiness.

The Delicious apples produced here were sold before Christmas to apple growers having plenty of choice winter varieties on hand, who, having tasted the "Delicious," were willing to pay more than twice the amount for them that they could get for their own fruit, which included such varieties as Jonathan, Bayard, N. W. Greening, Wealthy, McIntosh Red, etc."

Thrives in Any State—Any Soil Where Apples Grow

"This great apple is adapted to a remarkable range of climatic and soil conditions. Not only is it already our great American apple but we hear of its popularity in South America, in far away New Zealand, Korea and other foreign lands."

But, let the experts step aside, and hear the actual fruit-growers — the men who are making money — big money — everywhere across and up and down this broad land **because** they planted **genuine** 'Stark Delicious' trees—**because** those trees thrived —**because** those trees grew and bore early crops and have continued and will continue to bear big crops of big, extra-fine, extra-price apples. Here's what they tell you, in their own words:

$87.50 From One 9-Year Tree

Is Big Profit of Mo. Orchardist

"My 9-yr. old *genuine* Stark Delicious trees from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., bore heavy crop this year. One bore 25 bu. The fruit from this one tree brought $87.50 or $3.50 per bu. on $60 an acre hill land. At this rate, an acre (50 trees) would bring $4375.00. My Stark Delicious trees began bearing when 5 years old. Very large, beautiful dark, rich red color, finest quality fruit. Keep better than any other apple, and remains juicy until very last. Stark Delicious should be picked *just as soon* as well colored and seeds brown, and put in cellar or storage. I pick Stark Delicious middle of September. My Stark Delicious solid as a rock now—more than 2 months after picking. Will keep until late spring.

"Two months ago I left a half barrel of Stark Delicious culls *in the orchard*. Since then we have had the hottest fall weather. I looked in this barrel yesterday. They were solid and in splendid condition. Other varieties left in orchard rotted few days after picking.

"Genuine Stark Delicious trees the healthiest and most resistant to insects and diseases. This fall, in looking for borers, I *could not find any* in my Stark Delicious trees. Other varieties were badly attacked."—D. O'Brien, Pike Co., Mo.

Praised by Practical Fruit Growers—Everywhere

"Stark Delicious is the best apple I ever saw or grew. Its superior quality, fine appearance and vigorous growth all combine to stamp it a leader. Last year I had some blight in the orchard, but none of my **genuine** Stark Delicious trees from Louisiana, Mo., were attacked. All **genuine** STARK BRO'S fruit that I am acquainted with is good".—J. F. Snow, Kentucky.

Praises From Great N. Y. Apple Grower

(The Demarest Orchards are known far and wide all over the East. They are unquestionably ranked among the finest orchards in all New York.)

"I want to compliment you on the fine growth the Delicious trees you sent us last spring have made—not a tree of the 200 has died, and the average growth has been from 18 inches to two feet. We never had a lot of young trees grow like Stark Delicious did. The only trees absolutely not affected with blight in our orchards, were some Holland Pippin, your Stark Delicious, and Stark Black Ben. Altho' your price is higher than some, I do not know of any nursery that keeps such a splendid variety of fruit or one whose trees are so satisfactory."—H. P. Demarest, Orange Co., N. Y.

Brings Big Prices in Virginia

"I have 800 Stark Bro's trees growing and doing well. My 'Stark Delicious' are in cold storage and are keeping fine. Repacked my 'Stark Delicious' in boxes—not a rotten apple in the barrel. I sold seven barrels of these 'Stark Delicious' for $34.00."—Louis E. Swank, Rockingham Co., Va.

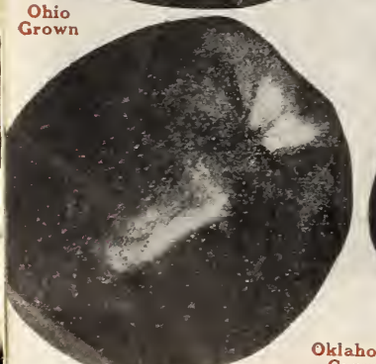
Sells for $3 to $5 a Bushel in Illinois

"I have sold all my 'Stark Delicious' apples by the box for from $3.00 to $5.00 per bushel. I sold three boxes of 'Stark Delicious' out by the plate at 25c per single apple. 'Stark Delicious' trees bear apples on every twig; have had apples every year since started to bear, 5 years ago."—H. C. Cupp, Pres't Miss. Val. Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill.

Wins Out in Ohio.—We are much pleased with the Delicious in growth of tree, early bearing habit, size, color, and quality of fruit. —W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Wayne Co., O.

Ohio Man Praises "Stark Delicious".—Stark Delicious are keeping up to this date (March 3rd) in perfect condition, while other good apples in the same box all decay. This most beautiful and luscious apple is certainly an acquisition. We may well call it one of God's new and greatest gifts to the children of men.—A. I. Root, Editor Gleanings in Bee Culture, Ohio.

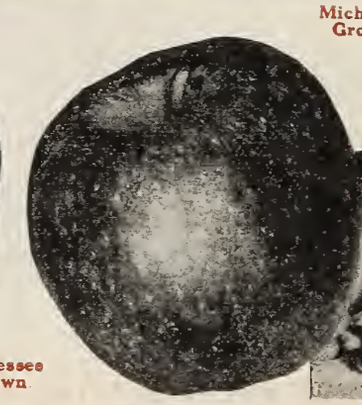
Famous Rose Cliff Orchard, over 10,000 6-year-old Stark Trees. Mr. Craig, Manager, says:—"My Stark Delicious run large. Bear very young and regularly. Heaviest, surest bearer."



Ohio Grown

Oklahoma Grown

Tennessee Grown



Michigan Grown

Enormous "Stark Delicious" from 10 States Exhibited at the Great Stark Bro's Apple Show at Louisiana, Mo.

Stark Delicious Everywhere

Finest Apple in Iowa

"We regard the Stark Delicious apple absolutely the finest fruit in the apple family. Our 500 genuine "Stark Delicious" trees are doing well. So far as comparison with other apples go, there can be none and the world owes you a debt of gratitude in the propagation of this variety."—Jno. S. Moore, Van Buren Co., Iowa.

Year-Old "Stark Delicious" Tree
Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Best Apple in West Virginia.—"Fine, none better; trees bending with fruit; deep, bright red with bloom; uniform, good size; does not drop from tree; responds readily to good treatment. Everyone who has Delicious has a good word for it. S. W. Moore of Elwell says it is the best apple in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this State."—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

"Stark Delicious" Tree
4 Years Old
"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Succeeds Splendidly in Pennsylvania

"100 Stark Delicious trees bought of you in the spring were planted on the Pequehanna Farms at Pequea by John K. Hartman to whom you shipped them. Recently I took a run down to the farm. Mr. Hartman said that he had set the extra trees in a trench to use for after planting in the place of those that might fail to grow. But, he said, much to his surprise every tree grew and was doing finely. It was equally a surprise to me as we are accustomed to get stock, much of which dies. The stock you sent me by parcel post also grew finely, the Stark Delicious already having a growth of 18 inches and looks hardy. So we are convinced that what you say can be depended upon."—John G. Zook, Editor "The Lititz Express," Lititz, Pa.

Bears Enormous Crops in Iowa

"Have ten Delicious fruiting; thirty-five trees of other varieties. The ten Delicious have borne more than all the other thirty-five."—George Hockett, Ringgold Co., Iowa.

A Profit Maker in West Virginia

"Delicious is profitable with me. Three barrels from one tree this year; splendid keepers, even in common storage. Am recommending it wherever I go."—S. W. Moore, Instructor in Agriculture, W. Va.

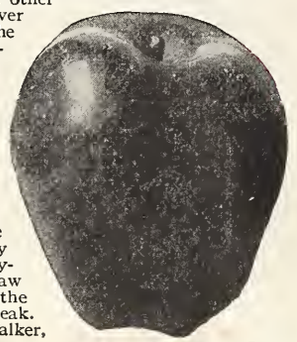
Succeeds in New Jersey

"A box of **genuine** Stark Delicious shown at New Brunswick at our last annual meeting was considered as fine as any Mr. C. E. Bassett of the Department of Markets, Washington, D. C., formerly the Secretary of the Michigan Society, ever saw, East or West. I consider this a great compliment for our State Society and for Stark Trees. It was grown by Mr. J. H. Lippincott of Moorestown, Burlington Co."—Howard G. Taylor, Sec'y N. J. State Hort. Society.

Great Cropper in Iowa

"My 'Stark Delicious' trees bore their fourth consecutive crop this season—averaged ten boxes a tree, practically all number ones. We thinned heavily, still the trees looked like fountains of apples. 'Stark Delicious' sells for double other choice varieties and I never had enough to supply the demand."—Charles O. Garrett, Polk Co., Ia.

Tennessee Authorities Recommend "Stark Delicious."—Our State Experiment Station says that the Delicious is a dandy for Tennessee. Robt. T. Owens, Washington Co., Tenn.



Missouri Grown

3 Trees Bore 40 Bushels in Arkansas

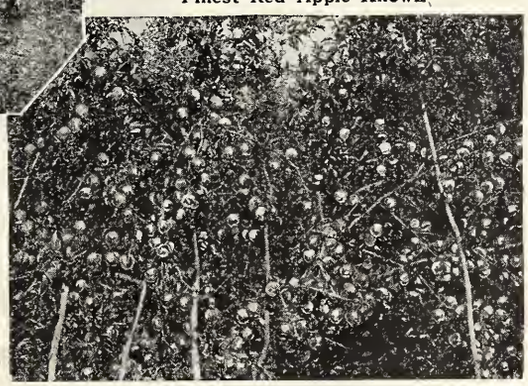
"In 1903 I bought from Stark Bro's three Delicious apple trees. They came into bearing at four years old and have never failed to bear a good crop every year since. This year the three trees had at least 40 bushels on them. Everybody that has tasted them say they are the best apples that they ever saw and they all want to know where I got those trees. The trees are very thrifty, the limbs will bend to the ground with their loads of fruit, but they never break. I would not take $25.00 a piece for my three trees today."—Geo. W. Walker, Ark.

"Stark Delicious" a Winner in Michigan

"Somehow I had gotten the impression that Stark Delicious apple did not grow to a large size in Michigan. This year, a genuine Stark Delicious tree from Louisiana, Mo., came into bearing. There are twenty or thirty apples on the tree and I have been watching them as they develop. Yesterday, I took out a tape measure and measured a few of the largest ones—in a half dozen apples (and there are a good number of others on the tree just as large) the circumference ran from 10¼ inches to 11¼ inches—they are beauties."—J. B. Barlow, Kent County Michigan.

Kansas Grown

Finest Red Apple Known



"Stark Delicious" 6 Years After Planting
"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—Bumper Crops

Proves Its Superiority in Wisconsin

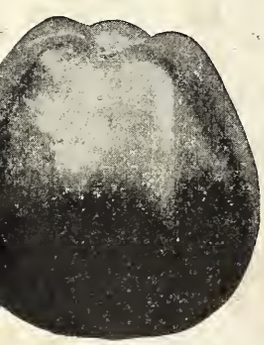
"This winter, with the thermometer from 34 to 37 degrees, my **genuine** Stark Delicious trees have not killed back an inch. This year they are set with fruit buds and give promise of fruit. It's a wonder the society doesn't wake up and plant an apple of quality, like Delicious, instead of some of the doubtful varieties selected for those new trial orchards."—Everett C. Tulledge, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., in Wisconsin Horticulture.

5 Bushels Per Tree in Indiana

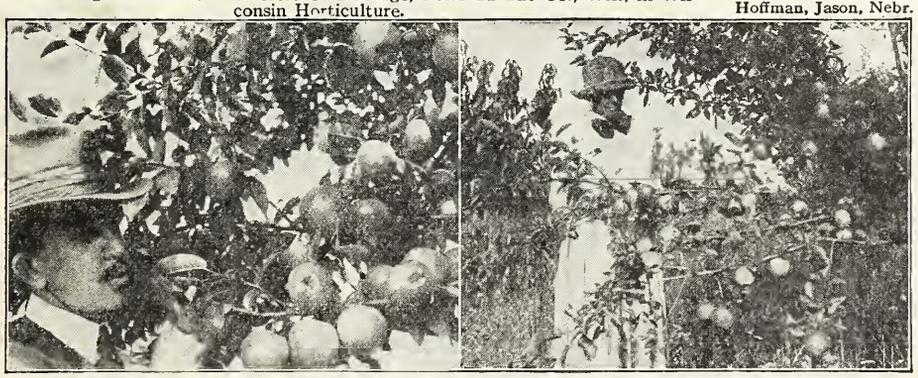
"Genuine Stark Delicious apple is proving the best I have; hardy, strong grower and bore a good crop this year, some trees five bushels. Everyone here thinks it the best apple in the world."—John J. Henwood, Fayette Co., Indiana.

Best in Nebraska.—"I make a specialty of testing and cultivating trees of the best and highest quality for Neb., and after fifteen years of actual work I have found that **genuine** Stark Delicious is the most hardy and resistant to fungous diseases of all the varieties I have ever met with. And for beauty, quality and saleability, it stands at the top."—G. W. Hoffman, Jason, Nebr.

West Virginia Grown



Pennsylvania Grown

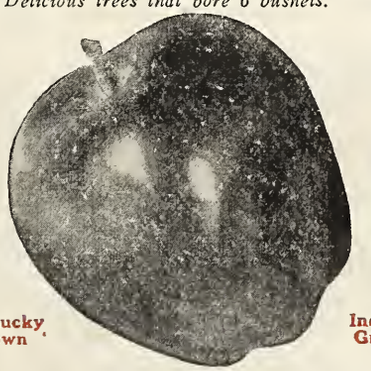


Jas. Craig, Waynesboro, Va., examining 6-year-old Stark Delicious trees that bore 6 bushels.

Mrs. G. J. Hopkins, wife noted Va. grower, and 5-yr.-old Stark Delicious that bore 3 bu.

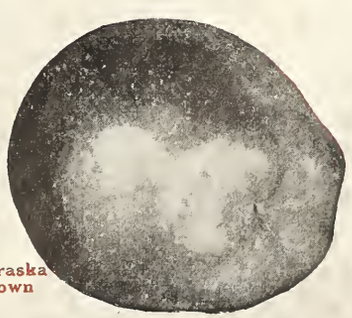
New York Grown

Kentucky Grown



Indiana Grown

Nebraska Grown



Delaware Grown

The Red Apple That Has Won Highest Favor and Prices Everywhere

BIG commercial orchardists keep their fingers on the pulse of the markets. They notice that the tendency of the public is more and more *away* from ordinary apples and more and more *towards* the finer quality apples, like Stark Delicious, Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David, Double-Life Grimes Golden, and the like.

One of the big new orchards recently visited by us was the 2,000-acre orchard being planted to Stark Trees by the great Seabrook Farms Co., near Bridgeton, N. J. (the big concern that now has over 2,000 acres in truck garden). This one concern has bought and PLANTED 11,000 STARK DELICIOUS *and* 2,500 *Stark's Golden Delicious trees* in the last two years. These people know what they are doing and why they are doing it—for, before their superintendent decided on what trees to plant or what nursery to buy those trees from, he visited and inspected practically every orchard section and every nursery in the country. As soon as they saw our Stark mountain-grown apple trees, with the propogating secrets of 106 years' tree experience behind them, they decided to buy STARK TREES and have stuck to them year after year.

The B. G. Pratt Ochard Co. of New Jersey (600 acres) ORDERED 5,000 MORE STARK'S GOLDEN DELICIOUS *trees after planting* 500 *last year.* This Company is owned by leading orchard men who have large commercial orchards in many parts of the U. S. They are making 100-acre planting of Golden Delicious because they have investigated and believe that this is the most profitable *yellow* apple they could plant, on account of its tremendous and annual bearing ability, late keeping and high quality.

Photo No. 1 (above) shows remarkable growth of Stark Delicious Tree 1 year and 3 mos. after planting.

Photo No. 2 (above—at left) shows another nursery's "cheap" tree 1 year and 3 months after planting. Note puny, weakling growth.

Photo No. 3 (at left) shows a Stark Tree only 3 months after planting. Even this 3-months tree is much bigger than 15 mos. cheap tree.

"A Stark Delicious Tree Would Be Cheap at $5.00"

—compared to those other trees as a gift!" declared Mr. Sutton, of Houser & Sutton, owners of a 7,000-Stark-Tree orchard near Newton, Ill. "Last spring I was induced to buy 800 trees (*not* Stark Trees) because of a so-called bargain price. When they came I had to throw away about 400 as worthless.

"I received a shipment of Stark Trees about the same time. So I planted the best of the cheap trees between the Stark Trees.

"Note the difference! Photo No. 1 (at right) shows a Stark Delicious (from your nursery) only one year and three months after planting. Photo No. 2 (at right) shows one of the cheap trees that was planted at the same time!

"Why—to make the difference even more marked—look at photo No. 3 (at right). That's a Stark Tree planted only three months ago. Even *it* has grown much higher than the cheap tree planted 15 months before! That's why I say that a Stark Delicious Tree is cheap at $5.00 compared to those other trees as a gift."

Stark Delicious

It is now over 26 years since the late C. M. Stark of Stark Bro's discovered the original Stark Delicious tree. He visited the farm of Jesse Hiatt, the originator, in Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, and secured perpetual rights to that tree, for he knew that in it he had the apple that would astound the pomological world and bring happiness and fortune to orchardists throughout the land. The right to propagate from this original tree is still the exclusive property of Stark Bro's Nurseries of Louisiana, Mo. When we introduced "Stark Delicious" we secured a *registered* trademark on it from the U. S. Government. Be sure to get the *genuine* Stark Delicious from us.

The popularity of this master apple among connoisseurs is proof of its supremacy. The extraordinary prices it brings in the market is sure, doubt-destroying evidence of the claim that it *is* "The Money-Maker Of The Orchards." Read the absorbingly interesting facts on all the other pages of this catalog to gain a better idea of the astonishing profits made from the quality apples borne by one *genuine* Stark Delicious tree—by two trees—by a little back yard full of these master fruit trees—by the thousands of splendid Stark Delicious orchards which are today and have for years poured big profits into the hands of their owners.

25 Bushels Big Stark Delicious Per Tree

Note the orchard photo at bottom of this page. Observe each branch is bent until it nearly touches the ground under the amazing burden of great big Stark Delicious apples. Then, read this letter from the owner of the orchard, Mr. Horace Rainey, of Columbia, Tennessee:

"In my 40 years' experience I have never seen a better crop than this. It far surpassed my utmost expectations. *I got enough money from this one crop to pay for the trees, the land* and for all my labor. This crop was simply grand. The *fruit was far above the average in size and color and sold readily at a fancy price.* I attribute this bumper crop to the extraordinary health and vigor of Stark trees, not only of the roots, but of the foliage. They are now only 15 years old."

Each Tree Loaded With Stark Delicious Apples

Here is an astonishing demonstration of bearing ability of Stark Delicious even on poor rocky land! Mr. Horace Rainey, owner of this Maury County, Tenn., orchard, writes:—"I got enough from this one crop alone from these 15-year-old Stark Delicious to pay for the trees, the land and for all my labor. I gathered 25 bushels or more from many of these trees. Not one limb was broken although they bent to the ground."

Photo of Mr. Rainey in His Stark Delicious Orchard

Col R Dalton

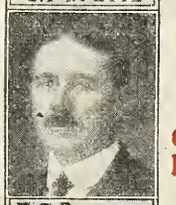
G.J. Hopkins

W.G. Curd

K.O. Clark

Benj. Douglass

C.M. Fette


E.G. Barrows

Stark Delicious Apple

The Money Tree For America's Fruit Growers

NO OTHER one fruit—apple or otherwise—has so quickly won such a high place with the American public as the Stark Delicious apple.

Patrons of fine hotels and fruit stores eagerly pay 25 to 50 cents for these huge, flashing red, exquisitely flavored apples. Those fruit growers who have followed our urgent advice to plant generous quantities of Stark Delicious trees are reaping a rich money-harvest. Hundreds of instances can be quoted where and how these trees have made cheap land (in some cases worth as little as $20. per acre) worth $1,000.00 per acre. They are the delight of and the big dividend-maker for both little and big fruit raisers.

Below we give the bare facts of a few of the thousands of authentic crop and profit reports that continually pour in on us from successful fruit growers.

$5,400.00 for One Crop From 5 Acres

"My young Stark Delicious orchard produced 6 barrels of apples to the tree ($1,350.00 per acre). My No. 1 Stark Delicious apples brought $5.00 per bbl. in the orchard early in the season when prices were lowest and before the prices went up. I know from experience that I can make more money growing Stark Delicious apples than any other crop of fruit that grows out of the ground. I cleared $5,400.00 from Stark Delicious grown on 5 acres of just ordinary land last season."—K. O. Clark, Pike Co., Ill.

Gets $1,500.00 From 36 Trees

(See photos of one of the three-year Burgess trees opposite page 64.)

"I have 36 Stark Delicious Trees (all Stark Trees). Began bearing 3d year, and have borne every year since. This year averaged 15 boxes per tree. Returns from these 36 trees will not be less than $1,500.00."—F. S. Burgess, Chelan Co., Wash.

Stark Delicious Make $20.00 Land Worth $1,000.00 Per Acre

W. C. Curd of Saverton, Mo., formerly was a city man. He bought 110 acres of $20.00 per acre land. Planted it to Stark Prize varieties of Fruit Trees. Year before last his crop netted him $26,000.00—last year, $18,000.00. How's that?—$44,000.00 for 2 years' crops—over $200.00 per acre clear profit per year! That's 20 percent per year interest on a valuation of $1,000.00 per acre! And this year he had another bumper crop, which brought almost $40,000.00.

"Stark Delicious" Always Sell at Fancy Price

"Mighty busy right now picking my big crop of Stark Delicious. We always sell them at a fancy figure."—Benj. W. Douglass, Mgr. Treviac Orchards, Brown Co., Ind.

$92.70 in Small Back Yard

Kirby Bennett cleared $92.70 from a few Stark Trees in one year from a little 50x110 ft. back yard.

Stark Delicious Sell for 35c Each

L. G. Kunze, who conducts Chicago's finest fruit store, reports: "I am now selling Stark Delicious at 60c for a basket of five apples. In prior years, I have sold them as high as 35c a piece, and my customers were always satisfied. I buy Stark Delicious in carload lots because my customers continually demand them after they have once tasted its unsurpassed flavor. I have just completed a record of having Stark Delicious on sale in my fruit store every day for more than twelve months. These apples were picked in October last year and I sold them every day until November this year—three weeks more than a year.

$4.80 Per Bushel Paid in Illinois

Jno. D. Schwimmer, Paxton, Ill., reports:—" I picked 8½ bushels from one 11-year-old Stark Tree. Also 8½ bushels from another Stark Tree and sold them for $4.80 per bushel."

$67.50 From 50x60-Ft. Back Yard Orchard

Dr. T. Guy Hetherlin, Pike Co., Mo., reports:—"I picked $67.50 worth of fruit this year from my handful of Stark Trees in my little 50x60 ft. back-yard orchard, including the splendid Stark Delicious."

Regular, Big Crops Every Year

"I have sold all my genuine Stark Delicious apples by the box for from $3.00 to $5.00 per bushel. I sold three boxes of Stark Delicious out by the plate at 25c per single apple. The genuine Stark Delicious trees bear apples on every twig. I have had good crops every year since they started to bear—five years ago."—H. C. Cupp, Ex-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill.

Makes Cheap Land Worth $600.00

"During all the years that my Stark orchard has been in bearing, I have received big prices for all my fruit because my 120 genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees (from Stark Bro's) sold the crop. I have always refused to sell the 'Stark Delicious' by themselves and have let them go only when the entire crop of the whole orchard was taken. When planting this orchard, if I had decided to plant three-fourths of it to genuine 'Stark Delicious' it would today be worth three times as much as it is. The land on which this orchard stands is average De Kalb County land, worth probably $125.00 an acre. Yet I have refused $600.00 per acre for my orchard. There is no reason why I should sell at that figure, as it nets me 6% on $1,300.00 per acre valuation year in and year out," states Judge Adam Thompson, the well-known fruit grower of De Kalb County, Mo.

Bears Crop Despite Heavy Freeze

Louisville Eve. Post, Thurs., June 30, states: Charles Schindler, extensive fruit grower of Floyd County, stated yesterday that half his apple crop was saved, the variety being Stark Delicious. All other varieties of apples on his farm suffered from the late frost and that Stark Delicious escaped. He believes that this variety is the one to withstand late frosts which occur in Indiana.

Illinois Grower Gets Rich Crop

J. C. Hechler of Perry Co., Ill., reports that his 11 young Stark Trees brought him $134.00 clear last year. This is at the rate of $1,072.00 per acre.

$7.50 Per Barrel in Indiana

A report regarding genuine Stark Delicious grown by the Greencastle Orchard Co., Putnam County, Indiana, states: "Carload of genuine Stark Delicious sold at $7.50 per barrel. This was at a time when Ben Davis from same orchard brought only $2.50 per barrel."

New Mexico Grower Makes Big Success

R. M. Love who has a Stark Delicious orchard in the Pecos Valley, N. Mex., reports that he has secured such wonderful year-by-year crops that his land is now (thanks to Stark Trees) worth $1,000.00 per acre.

Record Stark Delicious Crop

This year's crop shows a tremendous increase in volume and a remarkable advance in price, averaging $1.00 per bushel more than any other variety.

Sells for $12.00 a Barrel

"Ed. Mollatt at Port Murray has genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees from Louisiana, Mo., in bearing. Sold his 'Stark Delicious' at $12.00 per barrel, while Baldwins sold for $2.50 to $3.00 per barrel."—L. W. Gardner, New Jersey.

An Indiana grower just sold a car of Stark Delicious for 2½ times what his Ben Davis brought. A Washington packer netted $882.93 from 36 nine-year-old trees in one year, $4.50 per bushel on the packing table was refused by a Missouri grower of "Stark Delicious." Mo. Stark Delicious netted $4,375.00 per acre. Carload from Montana brought $7.00 per bushel box. Because the genuine "Stark Delicious" is the most profitable apple tree for the commercial orchardist to plant, it is the most satisfactory apple tree for the home orchard owner to plant. That reason is that it yields the biggest crop of the finest apples that man ever ate.

STARK TREES
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
STARK TRADE MARK
REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

T. Guy Hetherlin M.D.

Henry C. Cupp

Adam Thompson

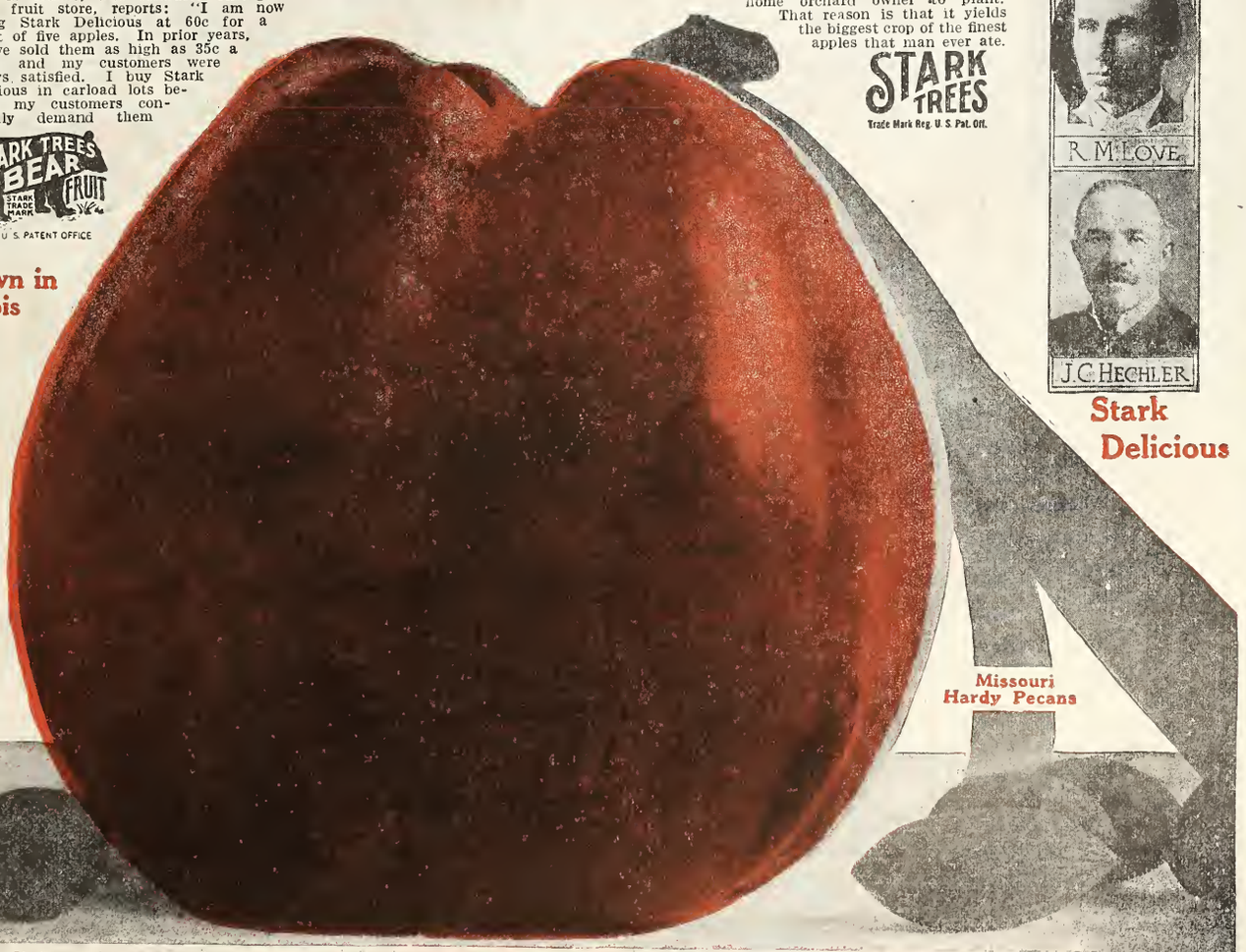
D. O'Brien

Kirby S. Bennett

R. M. Love

J.C. Hechler

Grown in Illinois



Stark Delicious

Missouri Hardy Pecans

Oswald Hanold has 15 acres of apple trees near Brighton, Ill. Last year a Chicago Commission House gladly paid him $9,000.00 for the crop. That's $600.00 per acre per year! What else can you plant that will net you such big profits as will a planting of Stark Trees?

Stark Delicious—Grown on "Stark Trees" by A. B. Cullum. Weight 20½ oz., Circumference 13¾ inches.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Stark Bro's Nurseries at LOUISIANA MO. Since 1816

The Master Red Apple of America and the World

WHEN you plant an orchard—little or big—you must look at it as an investment in labor and land, as well as initial expense for trees. You should be sure of your trees. Unless they are that character of fruit trees that will bear for a generation or more to come—and will begin to bear fruit young and bear the biggest crops of the finest-quality, highest-market-price fruit, your investment in good land and high-wage labor will not bring you the profit it should—and could.

The last 25 years have proven that genuine Stark Delicious trees provide the best orchard-profit insurance for those who plant them. Our mails bring us thousands of letters like this: "My genuine Stark Delicious trees began bearing at about 4 years of age and have had five successive crops. The Stark Delicious is rightly named." —J. S. Hixson, Hillsboro, Iowa.

Chris Ringhausen, who is known as the Illinois Apple King, received over $60,000.00 for this year's crop from his Calhoun Co. orchard, writes: —"Stark Delicious is the most profitable apple in my orchards. It bears regularly and heavily. By having a quantity of Stark Delicious every year I am able to get a better price for my entire apple crop than would otherwise be possible."

"Stark Delicious is by far the best money maker being grown today."—H. C. Carroll, Pike Co., Mo.

Stark Delicious Orchard Costs Little

Don't get the idea that setting out an orchard involves too big expenditure of money, time and labor.

A big orchardist who recently visited us, said: "After the land is plowed and prepared, a man can easily dig the holes and plant 50 to 75 trees a day."

Don't worry about the task or the cost of setting out your orchard. Think more about getting genuine Stark Delicious trees.

Mr. Howard has a 40-acre orchard of Stark Trees near New Canton, Ill. He tells that these trees, especially the Stark Delicious, have not failed to bear a good crop every year for the past 10 years. Last year he got 4,000 barrels, which he sold at a fancy price because he had Stark Delicious to offer. One Stark Delicious tree alone bore *8 barrels* of top-market-price fruit.

JOS. GERARDI
Noted Ill. Fruit Authority praises Stark Delicious above all other apples.

Thrives—And Bears Everywhere

E. P. Taylor, State Horticulturist of Idaho and Consulting Expert on Orcharding, hit the nail on the head when he said: "Genuine Stark Delicious Trees thrive and grow and bear fruit in all parts of the world."

You have read how well this tree succeeds in cold, rocky Vermont. Now listen to these words from a leading orchard authority of frigid Minnesota: "This season furnishes as much proof of the superior quality of the Stark Delicious apple as last winter of the hardiness of the Stark Delicious tree—this year bore after 47 degrees below zero."

"Stark Delicious apples produced here were all sold before Christmas to apple growers who, although they had plenty of winter varieties on hand, had tasted the Stark Delicious and were willing to pay more than twice the amount for them that they could get for their own fruit."—Harold Simmons.

Kenneth O. Clark, of Pike County, Ill., cleared $5,400.00 from one apple crop off 4 acres of ordinary land last year because he had planted it all to Stark Delicious. No wonder that farmers call these trees "The Money Makers of the Orchard."

Makes Cheap Land Worth $1,000.00 per Acre

The very day this section of this catalog was being written, G. F. Cadwell and his son from Griggsville, Ill., paid a visit to our Louisiana, Mo., headquarters. He comes to us year after year for his trees.

Last season they planted 8,000 Stark Trees. They came to buy approximately 10,000 more trees for their big Illinois orchards. They recently bought 160 additional acres which they are going to plant to genuine Stark Trees.

As Mr. Cadwell said: "It may be just bare, rundown land *now*, but when it has a Stark Tree orchard growing on it, I will refuse $1,000.00 per acre for it. Why, the crops I have taken off in the past several years have totaled over $2,000.00 per acre. Just last year I got over 10,000 barrels (the net market price of No. 1 apples was $9.00 to $15.00 per barrel) from 50 acres of Stark Trees. Just 3 of my Stark Trees alone yielded 65 barrels of No. 1 apples. Why should I sell an orchard like that for $1,000.00 per acre? I have watched this apple game and I can see that the prospects were never as bright for big money for orchardists."

W. P. Massey & Bro. of Winchester, Va., bought 300 acres of land for $200 per acre seven years ago. They set it out in Stark Trees, including a large block of Stark Delicious. Today they would not sell for $1,000.00 per acre. Why should they when they are getting big prices for big crops every year?

E. P. POWELL
Horticultural Authority and Orchardist of International Fame.

6-Year-Old Trees Prove to be Wonder Money-Makers

The splendid photo of tree on this page (at right) shows 6-year-old Stark Delicious tree, C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo. Trees only 6 years old bearing their *third successive* crop.

In October of this year, Mr. Fette writes:

"My Stark Delicious had all been previously sold by orders placed last season."

Think what it means to be sure that you can sell your NEXT YEAR'S crop twelve months in advance. YOU CAN if you plant Stark Delicious trees.

One of the 6-year-old trees in the money-making Stark Delicious orchard of C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Missouri, bearing its THIRD big successive crop.

Harry Carroll's Trees Bear 18 Bushels When 9 Years Old

Harry Carroll has an 11-acre orchard near Clarksville, Mo. The photo at right shows one of these trees "loaded to the ground" with top-price Stark Delicious when only nine years planted.

Eleven acres of Stark Trees have made Mr. Carroll a handsome profit for years—one year totaling a profit-crop of $11,000.00.

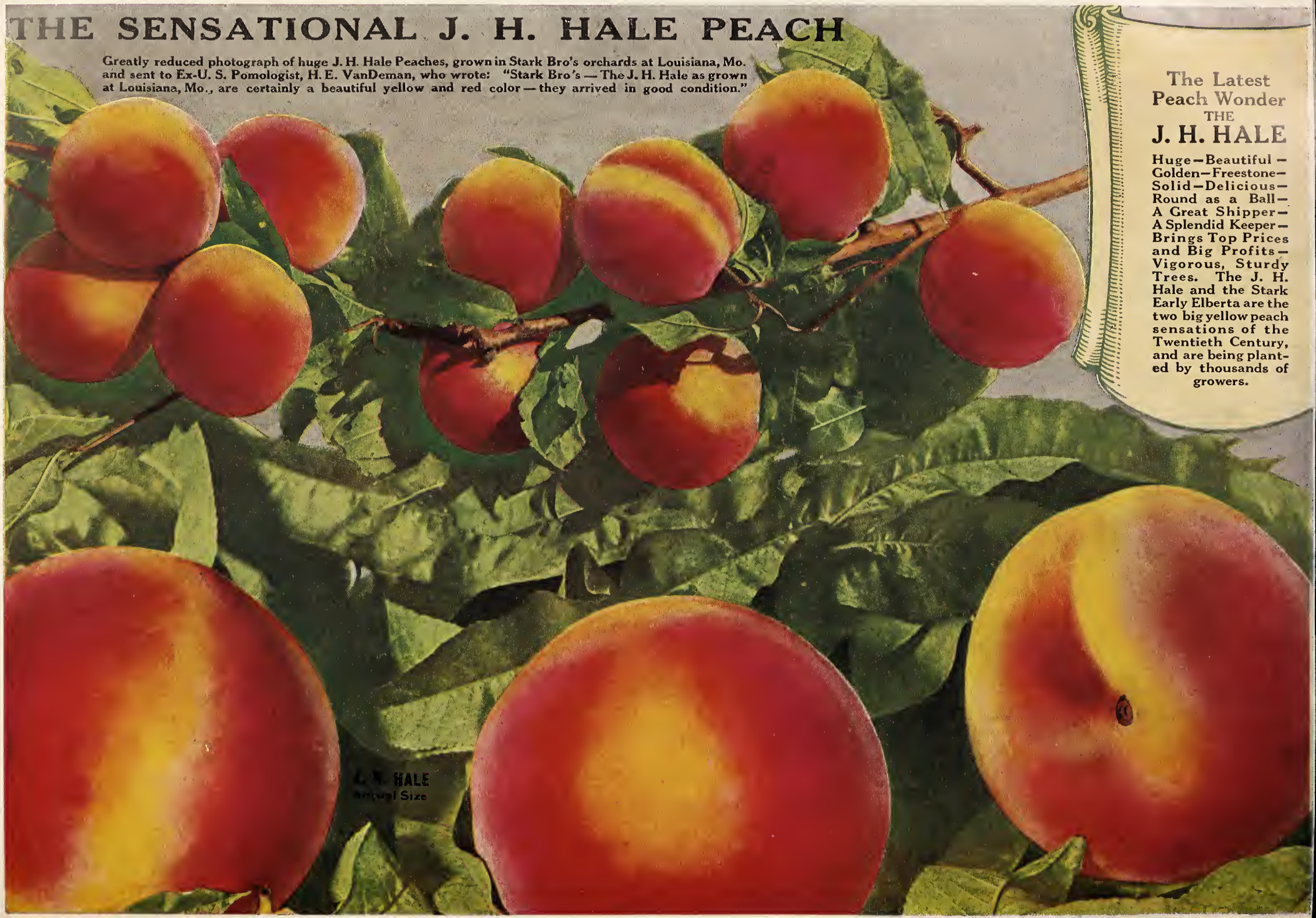
9-year-old Stark Delicious Tree in Harry Carroll's 11-acre orchard, Clarksville, Mo. These trees helped him get $3,000 for one year's crop.

"Stark Delicious Withstands Frost Ravages."—Louisville Eve. Post.

STARK
KING DAVID
HENRY
CLAY
DOUBLE-LIFE
GRIMES
GOLDEN
JONATHAN
NORTHWESTERN
GREENING
BELLEFLOWER
IMPROVED
McINTOSH
RED
PARAGON

THE SENSATIONAL J. H. HALE PEACH

Greatly reduced photograph of huge J. H. Hale Peaches, grown in Stark Bro's orchards at Louisiana, Mo. and sent to Ex-U. S. Pomologist, H. E. VanDeman, who wrote: "Stark Bro's — The J. H. Hale as grown at Louisiana, Mo., are certainly a beautiful yellow and red color — they arrived in good condition."



The Latest Peach Wonder

THE

J. H. HALE

Huge—Beautiful—Golden—Freestone—Solid—Delicious—Round as a Ball—A Great Shipper—A Splendid Keeper—Brings Top Prices and Big Profits—Vigorous, Sturdy Trees. The J. H. Hale and the Stark Early Elberta are the two big yellow peach sensations of the Twentieth Century, and are being planted by thousands of growers.

Stark's Golden Delicious

"This Apple Tree Will Revolutionize Apple Growing"

THAT was the remark that *Prof. H. L. Crane*, Horticulturist of West Virginia State Experiment Station, Morgantown, W. Va., made in Fall, 1920, when he was here with the great party of Horticulturists, Scientific Orchardists, Pomological Professors, Horticultural Text Book Authors and Commercial Apple Growers. They all came—some of them thousands of miles—to see Stark's Golden Delicious Apple Trees in bearing.

Included in this pilgrimage of noted apple authorities were Prof. Wendell Paddock (Ohio State Horticulturist), Prof. S. A. Beach (Horticulturist of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa), Professor Frederick Cranefield (Member Executive Committee, American Pomological Society and Secretary Wisconsin Hort. Society), Wm. M. Watson (Ex-Pres. Indiana State Hort. Society), Prof. F. P. Cullinan (Associate in Pomology, Purdue Univ. Agric. Exp. Station, Lafayette, Ind.), Prof. W. A. Ruth (Asst. Prof. of Pomology, Univ. Illinois, Urbana, Ill.), Prof. H. L. Crane (Horticulturist of West Virginia), Prof. Oskamp (Horticulturist Missouri State Exper. Station), Dr. Lambert (Pres. Ill. Hort. Society, Quincy, Ill.) and scores more of others celebrated for their expert apple knowledge. Their comments and reports were glowing with enthusiasm — agreeing with the now famous declaration of Joseph Girardi, famous Illinois apple judge, who said:—

"The public has long been clamoring for a long-keeping yellow Apple. You now have it in Stark's Golden Delicious."

Prof. Cranefield declared: "*This sight* (looking upon Stark's Golden Delicious in bearing) *is even more wonderful than your photographs and descriptions. All the horticultural writers will have to revise their books on apples. because this Golden Delicious bears regularly on the new 1-year wood, on the lateral buds like a peach tree.*" "*This occurs both on terminal and lateral buds,*" added Prof. Ruth of Illinois. "This habit, which Stark's Golden Delicious possesses to an unusual degree *should insure uniformly heavy annual* blossoming and bearing." (See what Silas Wilson says about its sure-fruit-setting and heavy bearing qualities—on page 21.) Also note on page 20 that it is a Record Breaker for Hardiness, everywhere, bearing heavily after all the big freezes that killed practically the entire apple crop of all varieties except our Golden Delicious, King David, Romes, and Stark Delicious (red).

Actual photo of Missouri Stark's Golden Delicious Bearing Heavy Crop of Mammoth Golden Fruit.

See Stark's Golden Delicious, Illustrated in Natural Colors on Front Cover.

The Supreme Court Awards Noted to This Wonderful

Stark's Golden Delicious

2-Year-Old Stark's Golden Delicious Tree Bearing 14 Big Apples.

J. R. Cooper, State Horticulturist of Arkansas, took this photo of this tree, planted only 2 years ago, in orchard of University of Arkansas. He says "It bore 14 fine Stark's Golden Delicious as big as those shown in your color plate." (Note—This is shown ***on the front cover.)***

WHAT the Supreme Court is to American law, the American Pomological Society is to American fruit and horticulture. For 75 years it has been the unquestioned authority on all questions pertaining to fruit on the Western Hemisphere.

At its last meeting this Society gave to the Golden Delicious the highest tribute ever bestowed upon an apple since the introduction of the Stark Delicious—the only Wilder Silver Medal (see cut of same below) that has ever, with one exception, been granted to an apple during the last 35 years. This Medal was produced by the U. S. Mint, by special order of the American Pomological Society. This means that the

American Pomological Society Gives Its Greatest Prize

to our Golden Delicious. And, when this authoritative body has thus placed its official stamp of approval on this apple, it assures you that this golden apple is a truly great fruit achievement — one worthy of your confidence—your purchase—your planting for profit and pleasure.

In giving this Wilder Medal to Golden Delicious, the American Pomological Society realized that this is the long-keeping, perfect yellow apple that fruit growers have been seeking for a century.

The action of these men in endowing the Golden Delicious with the greatest distinction in their power certainly is assurance to you that you will find satisfaction and profit in planting our trees that bear such abundant crops of these big, wondrous flavored, handsome golden apples.

Stark's Golden Delicious

THE WILDER MEDAL

The Wilder Silver Medal is the Nobel Prize of the fruit world. It was provided for by a Trust Fund left in 1886 by the late Marshall P. Wilder, Scientist and Pomologist, who was President of the American Pomological Society for 38 years—with instructions that it was to be awarded to a fruit only after exhaustive investigation had produced proof of that fruit's supreme merit.

What This Great Award Means to You

TO YOU who may have been waiting to see Stark's Golden Delicious "prove itself," here is indisputable proof—here is the evidence of the esteem in which this superb fruit, and the tree that bears it, is held by the foremost pomological experts, horticulturists and orchardists all over America.

This Society watched the development, testing and success of this great, big, glowing golden apple for several years before giving it this, the supreme honor.

On the Committee on the Wilder Medal Award were such eminently conservative authorities as

Prof. C. P. Close, Official Pomologist, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Prof. W. J. Green, State Horticulturist, Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

Prof. N. E. Hansen, State Horticulturist, North Dakota Experiment Station, Brookings, N. D.

[See photos at right.]

Prof. C. P. Close, Official U. S. Pomologist.

Gathered with these men and concurring in their unanimous verdict in favor of the Golden Delicious, at the last meeting of the American Pomological Society, were such noted figures in the world of pomology and horticulture as Dr. Liberty H. Bailey, Dean of New York College of Agriculture, Cornell University, and Author of the world famous Standard Encyclopaedia of American Horticulture—and the foremost horticulturists and fruit experts from practically every Horticultural College and Experiment Station in the United States. The great Society of which these men are moving spirits is one worthy of the support of every fruit-raiser and fruit lover in America. (See top of page 19)

Prof. N. E. Hansen, Nor. Dakota State Horticulturist.

Prof. W. J. Green, Ohio State Horticulturist.

of the Fruit World Wilder Medal Stark Bro's Apple

THIS eminent body of scientists, horticulturists and fruit growers—the American Pomological Society—that has now so signally honored Stark's Golden Delicious, is acknowledged to be the arbiter of horticulture of America.

The fruit growers of this country owe a great debt of gratitude to the American Pomological Society. Ever since its formation in 1848, this Society has worked steadily and successfully towards the improvement of every phase of the fruit industry. Membership in this organization of progressive horticulturists and orchardists cannot fail to be of real benefit to any man interested in fruit raising.

Included in the advantages of membership in this splendid body are protection for fruit growers against uncertain varieties—exchange of new and promising varieties—authentic information regarding success or failure of any and all varieties of fruits in various sections, soils and climates.

It is a powerful organization—one worthy of everyone's confidence and support—devoted to the general improvement of the entire fruit industry. We would fail in our duty if we neglected to advise every fruit-raiser, little or big, to affiliate himself with this Society. For particulars, write E. R. Lake, Secretary American Pomological Society, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Stark's Golden Delicious

We Are Planting Stark's Golden Delicious by the Thousands in Our Own Commercial Orchards

Members of our firm have carefully watched the Stark's Golden Delicious tree and its superb fruit in test orchards all across America. During this and last season we have made especially large plantings of this tree in our own personal orchards.

That shows what *we* think of it!

We are doing this because we know, like J. L. Webster, the well-known Wenatchee, Wash., grower, who said, *"Stark's Golden Delicious is a strong grower and heavy bearer.* Its apples do not drop off. Keeping quality equal to Old Winesap. Eating quality equal to Stark Delicious. It will surely excel in the World's apple markets."

So—you see—we are practicing what we are preaching. We are confident that you, too, will profit in a big, satisfactory way by making a generous planting of these splendid trees this season.

4-Mos.-Old Stark's Golden Delicious Tree.

The photo above shows Garland J. Hopkins, the big Troutville, Va., orchardist, standing besides a Golden Delicious tree planted only 4 months previous. Note remarkable growth—over 4 feet in less than 4 mos.

—the $5,000.00 Yellow Apple

Offical Notification of Wilder Medal Presentation

American Pomological Society

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

EAST LANSING, MICH.

Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Co.,
Louisiana, Mo.

Attention of Mr. Paul C. Stark.

Gentlemen:-

With this I am sending you the Wilder silver medal awarded to you for the Golden Delicious apple exhibited by you at the meeting of this Society held at St. Louis last month.

I do not know when I have seen an apple with which I have been as much pleased and with its early bearing habit and general productiveness it should take a place well at the head of the list of the high-class commercial sorts.

Trusting that the medal will reach you safely,

am

Yours very truly,

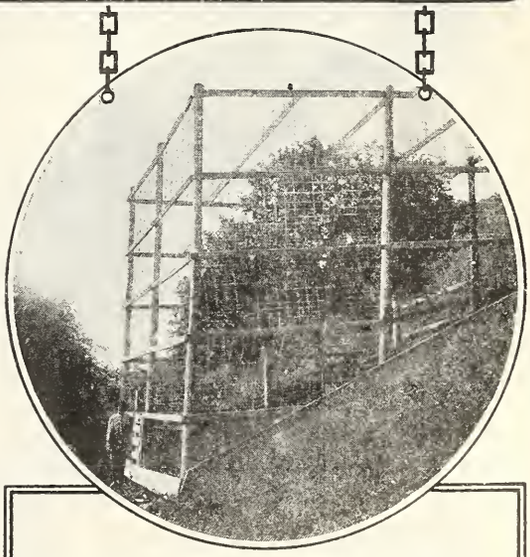
L. R. Taft, Treasurer.

THIS now highly honored apple was discovered by us years ago—being borne in bumper crops year after year, on a barren West Virginia mountainside where all other apple trees were failures.

We immediately bought this remarkable tree for $5,000.00—the highest price on record for a single tree. How we placed this tree in a "burglar proof cage" (see photo at right) has been told to millions by magazines and moving picture shows throughout the United States. And for years we have propagated hardy, vigorous, fast-growing and young-bearing trees from "the wood" of this original tree.

The apples they are bearing are easily the finest yellow apples we have ever seen or eaten or tested out for high quality and long-keeping ability in our entire 104 years of nursery and orcharding history. *Much* superior to Grimes Golden in appearance, in size, in flavor and in every point of quality. Keeps 4 months longer in ordinary storage than Grimes Golden. Fills the Grimes Golden market and home demand months after that apple is rotted and gone. And last and most important of all, Stark's Golden Delicious makes one of most vigorous growing, robust trees we have ever seen—while the Grimes Golden tree has a weak body.

Eloquent proof of this apple's truly amazing keeping qualities are furnished to us by one of the leading members of the American Pomological Society, Prof. J. C. Whitten, for 25 years Dean of Horticulture, Missouri Agricultural College, and now Professor Horticulture of the great fruit state of Calif. (See middle of page **21.**)



THE ORIGINAL STARK'S GOLDEN DELICIOUS TREE

Standing on the bleak West Virginia mountainside where it was discovered by us. Purchased outright by us for $5,000.00. Entirely enclosed in huge cage built by us—protected by burglar alarm that gives warning of any trespassing.

Stark's Golden Delicious Wonderfully Hardy!

Bore *this* Year Despite 3 Frosts and 2 Freezes!!

Every year proves the increasing superiority of Stark's Golden Delicious over all other yellow apples.
Turn to page 23. There we see how a top graft of Stark's Golden Delicious bore at 18 months. That was *one world's record.*
Turn to page 22. The photo on the lower left-hand corner shows its third successive crop in 4½ years. Another *record.*

Note the very large size of these Stark's Golden Delicious apples—on July 15—after 2 freezes and 3 frosts!

Lack of space prevents us from showing photos of its *regular, year-by-year bearing* ability—but it has *never* missed fruiting any year since 1916! Still another record. *SIX SUCCESSIVE BIG CROPS ON GRAFT SET ONLY 7½ YEARS AGO.*

Then—on Pages 18 and 19, you see where the American Pomological Society awards Stark's Golden Delicious its Highest Award—the Wilder Medal. Score another record for this yellow apple!

Now—again—last Fall a delegation of the leading State and National Horticulturists, College Professors, Commercial Orchardists and Scientists came thousands of miles to see the Stark's Golden Delicious in bearing. A necessarily brief part of their enthusiastic comments regarding this, the "Queen of All Yellow Apples"—our Stark's Golden Delicious, is printed on Page 17—and the reports of those fruit authorities are still another new record for this remarkable yellow apple, that we were so fortunate to find and that you are so blessed in being able to secure.

But this year (and last year—see lower half of this page) have brought the greatest honors to Stark's Golden Delicious trees.

Golden Delicious Bore this Year when Practically All Apples where Frozen

Look at that photo at the left. It is the same Stark's Golden Delicious as that shown on pages 22, 23, and 17 (only this photo at left was taken when apples only ⅓ grown on July 15)—it being this year's crop—the 6th successive crop since it began bearing on an 18-months-old top graft.

The apples on July 15, when every other apple tree in the neighborhood in which the tree is located was practically without a single apple, *were as big* as your fist!

The tree blossoms extremely late (a *valuable* Stark's Golden Delicious tree characteristic)—and the 3 severe frosts and 2 hard freezes (down to 16° here at Louisiana, Mo.) in April, never destroyed the Stark's Golden Delicious, but killed practically all varieties except Rome, Stark Delicious (red), King David, Stark's Golden Delicious. Furthermore, the

6-Year Old Golden Delicious Bearing in Spite of Freezes

(*See photo at right.*) It came through with a crop as usual, after the worst spring weather in 20 years. In our test orchards where we have hundreds of varieties, practically all were frozen; except for Stark Delicious, Wealthy, Rome and Stark King David the Stark's Golden Delicious was the only variety of apple tree to laugh at Jack Frost. Why? Because it really blooms three times each spring—1st the ordinary blossom buds on the regular fruit spurs, 2nd the lateral blossoms (which other apples do not have) and 3rd the blossoms on the terminal buds (which other apples do not grow).

Look at this photo of this tree (taken in May, right after the frosts). It is bearing a splendid crop. All the frosts did was to thin its crop—and leave the tree able to produce larger, finer quality apples!

We are almost prouder of this record than we are of all the rest. It makes us feel that we have accomplished something for the benefit of apple growers.

Golden Delicious in our orchard—full of apples—in May. (Later—Still on tree—extra large—in July, after 2 freezes and 3 frosts.)

IT LAUGHS AT FROSTS AND FREEZES

Stark's Golden Delicious crop on same tree, photos of which are shown on Pages 17, 22 and 23. Loaded down with apples this year after 2 freezes and 3 frosts had killed all others, except Stark Delicious, Jonathan, Rome, King David. Stark's Golden Delicious blooms very late — thus dodging the frost damage

2-Year Golden Delicious Bearing in 28 States

Just imagine it! Apple trees (*Golden Delicious*) that bore fruit when only 2 years old! Not in one instance—not in a few isolated places where conditions were exceptionally favorable, but in scores of orchards North, East, South and West—in Virginia, California, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Wisconsin, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Iowa, Maryland, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Washington. West Virginia, and other states. Not little crops of little apples, but good crops of good-sized apples—128 apples to a tree, in one instance! 21 apples to a tree in another orchard!—a bushel box on six 2-yr.-old trees in another case!

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Enthusiastic reports like these reach us constantly: (Note photos on this page and excerpts from growers' letters.)

Iowa—Dr. W. E. Lawhead, Burlington, Iowa: "Stark's Golden Delicious tree I got **two years ago** this spring has made wonderful growth. I counted **6 well-formed apples on it.** Full of bloom and vigorous."

Texas — C. A. Griffith, Tatum, Texas: "My Stark Golden Delicious tree (2-year-old) has **10 apples**—five or six of them 6 inches in circumference. Would have done still better if not for **severe freeze** on April 1st. It killed all my peaches."

Oregon — A. Johnson, Ashland, Ore., sends us this report: "My Stark's Golden Delicious were planted two years ago this last spring, and **there was a good bushel** box of apples on these six trees this year." (These apples won First Prize and $100.00 at Great Apple Show last year.) Trees are bearing immense crop as we go to press this year.

Pennsylvania—Benby S. Higgins, Emans, Pa.: "Stark's Golden Delicious trees I purchased two years ago are doing fine. One tree had 5 blooms—and 2 apples.

Dist. Columbia—Guy L. Seaman, Takoma Park, D. C.: "I bought two Stark's Golden Delicious trees from you two years ago. This spring **13 apples set.** They are of very good size now." (July.)

Tennessee — C. C. Drumright, Brownville, Tenn.: "I never lost a single one of the Stark's Golden Delicious. One had **7 fine apples**—and such large, firm apples."

14 APPLES ON 2-YEAR-OLD TREE

Above photograph sent in by H. D. Didier, the well-known Roanoke, Va., orchardist. He writes: "This is one of my 2-year-old Stark's Golden Delicious with 14 apples on it. I am mighty proud of it."

BORE 18 APPLES WHEN 2 YRS. OLD

Photo above shows 2-year-old Stark's Golden Delicious in orchard of Sebastian Zangwirth, Oshkosh, Wis., bearing 18 large apples.

2-YR.-OLD TREE BEARING 21 APPLES

J. Ginther, Bone Gap, Ill., writes, in sending photograph at right: "My 2-year-old Stark's Golden Delicious bore 21 apples—the greatest apple I ever saw."

TWO TREES HAVE 48 APPLES

Dan Laumback, Roy, New Mexico: "My Stark's Golden Delicious 2-year-old bloomed and two of them have 48 apples."

BORE OVER 100 APPLES AT 27 MOS.

This photo above was sent in by A. Russell Paul, Belvidere, N. J. Think of a tree bearing 12 apples at 15 months—and over 100 apples at 27 months. He declares it is the "youngest, heaviest bearer of over 150 varieties."

128 APPLES ON 2-YR.-OLD TREE

Frank L. Wingard, Orange Cove, Cal., in sending in photo at left, says: "This 2-year-old tree has 128 Stark's Golden Delicious apples on it."

"4 Years Ago Golden Delicious Bore Heavily When All Others Failed."—A. H. Mullins.

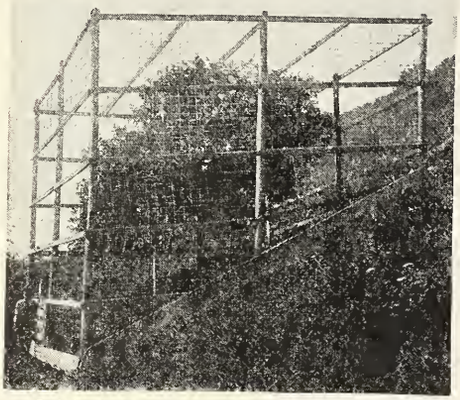
STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Stark Bro's Nurseries at LOUISIANA MO. Since 1816

The Marvel Crop and Profit-Maker

WHEN we first offered this truly superb golden apple to our thousands of loyal customers some years ago, we did so only after exhaustive tests of this tree in our own experimental orchards. These tests were conducted for several years here at headquarters and at our branch propagating grounds and also orchards located in Idaho, Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kansas, and many other states.

We had faith in the tree from the very start. But—we gladly spent our own money and our own time and labor to make sure of this tree's hardiness, its young bearing and annual bearing qualities, before we dared to offer it to fruit growers. Its record everywhere has justified our faith.

Growers Planting Golden Delicious by the Thousands



Original Golden Delicious tree. Purchased by us for $5,000.00. Entirely enclosed in huge cage built by us—protected by burglar alarm that gives warning of trespassers.

The most successful growers in the country immediately saw the big profits to be gained by growing this superior apple. The apple buyers urgently advised them to do so—and assured them a high-price market for their Stark's Golden Delicious crops. No tree in our list is in as great demand among "knowing" growers.

For instance, G. J. Hopkins, Famous Fruit Grower, bought 500 of these trees after seeing crop that it bore within 18 months after top-grafting and the photos of the second and third year (see these photos on pages 22 and 23).

Within a month after getting the trees, he wrote Stark Bro's:—"The Stark's Golden Delicious stock is 'just as fine as frog's hair.' Never saw such clean, healthy, well-rooted trees as the Stark's Golden Delicious. Wish now that I had bought 1,500 instead of 500. Could you supply that many more now?"—Garland J. Hopkins, Prop. Garland Orchards, Troutville, Va.

This record-breaking demand for these trees had so reduced our stock that we were forced to ask Mr. Hopkins to wait another year before we supplied him the additional trees. He is to make another big planting of Stark's Golden Delicious and Stark Delicious this year.

We (Stark Bro's) are planting out 60 acres more Stark's Golden Delicious in our own commercial orchards this fall. It is "right" in every way and the big apple buyers are strong for it.

Statement by the Originator of the Stark's Golden Delicious

This apple ripens along with the other late winter apples. They keep fine and do not rot; remaining crisp and nice until late spring. I found some in my cellar in May, sound and nice. I am sure this tree is a seedling, because it stands on my farm which has been in the hands of our family for forty years. The tree is now only about nine years old and has borne big crops for the past four years.

Last year the tree bore twelve bushels of fine fruit and this year it has a good crop although the rest of my orchard and neighboring orchards are failures. Four years ago there were no apples in this country, but this tree had a full crop. Blossoms very hardy—never failed to bear.

(Signed) A. H. MULLINS.

Holds Entrancing Flavor All Winter Long

We have put it to extremely severe tests regarding its keeping qualities.

Prof. J. C. Whitten (whose photo is reproduced above), says:

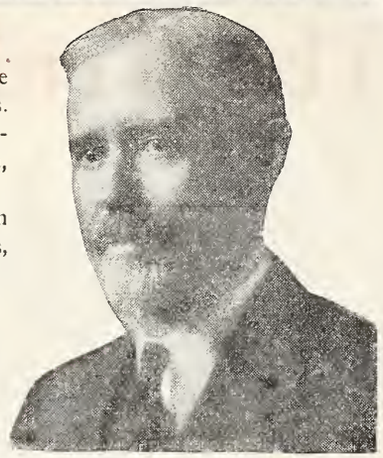
"I received on July 15th, Golden Delicious apples (picked last fall) in thoroughly crisp and juicy condition. Flavor was very sprightly despite long time storage and repeated handlings. I have never eaten an apple, coming out of storage this late, which retained so fully its normal crisp texture. It far outstrips Grimes Golden."

Eighty-seven leading experts throughout the U. S. whom we asked to give us their opinion at the same time (nearly 10 months after these Stark's Golden Delicious had been in ordinary storage) said that they never saw a yellow apple capable of standing up under this long storage and holding its original fresh flavor like this.

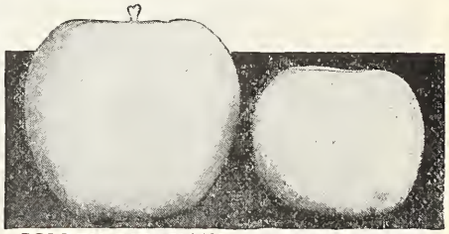
Trees are Scarce ORDER EARLY

Before the season was half over last year, we had to regretfully tell our customers "no more Golden Delicious left." Our stock is bigger than last year—but is still short.

Photo shows enormous crop borne by Stark's Golden Delicious this year. The twelfth successive crop of this 16-year-old tree. This year's yield alone netted over 35 bushels of these big glorious apples.



Prof. J. C. Whitten
For 25 years Dean of Horticulture, Missouri College of Agriculture. Now Professor of Horticulture and Forestry, University of California (See column 2.)



GOLDEN DELICIOUS GRIMES GOLDEN

Stark's Golden Delicious is 50% Larger and Keeps 4 Months Later Than Grimes.

Wonderful as a Long-Distance Shipper

Test shipments were made from coast to coast—to farthermost points in the United States, North, East, South and West.

The firm smooth texture of the Stark's Golden Delicious skin, with its non-rotting qualities brought it triumphantly through every test. Its regularity of shape makes it ideal for packing. The fact that any bruises it may receive dry up, instead of rotting, adds to its superior shipping virtues. Coming on the markets in the spring it will bring top prices.

Stark's Golden Delicious in Silas Wilson's 750-acre Orchard. He declares: "Golden Delicious is the most wonderful apple in the world."

All Big Apple Buyers Say Golden Delicious Is Finest and Showiest Apple They Ever Saw

When Silas Wilson (photo above), famous fruit grower of Iowa and Idaho, visited our headquarters at Louisiana, Mo., this year, he could talk of nothing save Golden Delicious. Here is a man who owns 750 acres of remarkably productive orchard. It required 150 R. R. refrigerator cars to carry his 125,000 box crop this year to market. He has been a successful fruit grower for more than 40 years and is known far and wide for his calm judgment and conservatism. Yet, he says:—"My judgment of this wonderful apple and tree is endorsed by all the big Eastern fruit buyers who visited my orchard this season. They all say that it is the finest and showiest apple they ever saw. Furthermore the tree is as hardy as Stark Delicious and Wealthy. It sets an apple for every blossom. I grew every apple set, to maturity—clings fast to the tree."

Indiana Authority Says:

"The best yellow apple ever tasted. More tender and juicy than any Grimes Golden I ever saw." BENJ. DOUGLASS, ex-State Entomologist of Ind. & Mgr. of Trevlac Orchards. Has Golden Delicious Orchard—every tree growing splendidly.

Benjamin Douglass

The Trail of the Golden Apple

By Paul Clarence Stark

THE first "clue" came to us one April day some years ago. Three wonderful yellow apples reached us from a West Virginia mountaineer-orchardist—who wrote that they were a new, unknown variety. Evidently a *cross between Stark Delicious and Grimes Golden.*

The second "clue" was discovered when my brother, now Major Lloyd Stark, bit into one of the golden apples. The flavor amazed him. They *looked* like Grimes Golden—but *tasted better than Grimes*—like a cross between Stark Delicious and the best Grimes he had ever tasted. They were shaped much like Stark Delicious. And they were *in perfect condition in April!* Grimes Golden would have been rotted and gone months before.

Our experts were summoned. All were given a "taste." The enthusiastic commotion that resulted could have had only one parallel in our over a century of history—that being the time when Stark Delicious, the King of All Red Apples, was discovered by Clarence M. Stark.

One apple was sent to Col. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C. Friends present at the time told us how the Colonel came hurrying into the office, a little slab of this wonderful yellow apple perched on his knife blade, exclaiming, "Taste *this!* Here's an apple with an even *better flavor* than Grimes Golden." He wrote us glowing praises.

That fall the writer started on "The Trail of the Golden Apple."

A 1,000-mile railroad trip plus a 20-mile horseback ride through West Virginia mountain wilds, brought me to the farm of Mr. A. H. Mullins, on whose place this golden apple tree had grown—no one knew how.

Back of the house I saw an orchard. But—here came the dismal disappointment! Every tree I could see was nothing but wild seedlings—miserable runts.

Dejected and sick at heart I turned around to leave—when—

I SAW IT!

There, looming forth in the midst of the small, leafless, barren trees, was a tree with rich green foliage that looked as if it had been transported from the Garden of Eden.

That tree's boughs were bending to the ground beneath *a tremendous crop of great, glorious, glowing golden apples!*

I started for it on the run. A fear bothered me, "Suppose it's just a Grimes Golden tree after all!" I came closer and I saw the apples were 50 per cent larger than Grimes Golden. I plucked one and bit into its crisp, tender, juice-laden flesh. Eureka! I had found it. The long sought for *perfect* yellow apple had been discovered. The "Trail of the Golden Apple" had reached a successful end.

And, just as I had eaten my apple, core and all, I turned to see Mr. Mullins, with an "I-told-you-so" smile on his face, climbing the hill to welcome me.

Photo above—Third Consecutive Crop of Stark's Golden Delicious within 4½ years from day it was top-grafted.

A Prophecy and a Warning

By E. W. Stark

NOTE—When we first introduced Stark's Golden Delicious, we made this prophecy and gave this warning. Over 25,000 shrewd growers heeded our words last season alone. Thousands of acres are now set out in Stark's Golden Delicious all over America. A few years hence and the forethought of these growers will be abundantly rewarded. We reprint this article *for your benefit*—if you have not already planted Stark's Golden Delicious.

"Twenty-six years ago we prophesied that Stark Delicious would bring unheard-of prices to orchardists who planted these trees generously.

"We warned orchardists that he who hesitated in planting Stark Delicious would be the loser. And that he who planted other varieties, to the exclusion of a generous planting of Stark Delicious, would be a sorry man.

"How true this proved to be! Even as prosperous an orchardist as Judge Adam Thompson, De Kalb County, Missouri, says regretfully:

" 'When my 30-acre orchard was started I listened to too much neighborly advice and planted too many different sorts. I have received big prices for my fruit because my Stark Delicious trees sold the crop. I have always refused to sell the Stark Delicious by themselves and would only let them go when the entire orchard's crop was taken.

" 'But if I had thirty acres all of Stark Delicious I would consider it worth $2,000 per acre. When planting this orchard if I had decided to plant three-quarters of it to Stark Delicious it would today be worth three times the biggest price offered for it.' "

Our Present Prophecy

is that Stark's Golden Delicious will be as big a money maker for orchardists as Stark Delicious.

"The orchardist who will plant Stark's Golden Delicious generously will reap a wonderful reward a very few years from now. The orchardists who go in for raising Stark's Golden Delicious in earnest and plant abundantly now, and beat their neighbor orchardists to it, are going to make the *most* money. Stark's Golden Delicious, on the late spring markets, will have no competition because there is no other high quality late keeping yellow apple."

The photo above shows branch of third year's crop of one Golden Delicious Tree. This wos the THIRD big crop in 4½ years after top grafting. On a meosured 14 inches of this one limb there were 20 large opples "os thick os they could stick on the bronch."

G. B. Brockett

Creates a Sensation in U. S. Dept. Horticulture

Years ago one of these apples was mailed to the late G. B. Brackett, Chief U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C. Friends present at the time told us how the Colonel came hurrying into the front office, exclaiming, "Taste this! Here is a new apple that has an even better flavor than Grimes Golden." He wrote us, "This apple is even better than Grimes. It will prove a winner."—G. B. BRACKETT, Head U. S. Pomologist.

Famous Iowa Grower Enthusiastic

"Golden Delicious is certainly a splendid apple—highest quality and very late keeper—a fine grower. Hardy in 28° below zero. Great improvement over Grimes."—THOMAS F. RIGG, Iowa Authority and Horticultural Editor.

Thos. F. Rigg

E. P. Taylor

Idaho Authority Writes:

"The flavor of Golden Delicious is very pleasing and it will be popular from a standpoint of quality. You have made a valuable discovery."—E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, University of Idaho.

(NOTE:—The original tree has never shown any signs of collar rot or any other weakness—it is a very hardy, healthy tree in the orchard.)

"Team-Mate Worthy of Stark Delicious!"

THAT was the delighted exclamation of our President when he picked up and examined a Stark's Golden Delicious that we fruited here at Louisiana, Mo.

The photo at the right was taken July 15, after the apple held in his hand had been shipped 1,000 miles the fall previous in loosely packed barrels—after it had been reshipped four different times (for special tests)—and after it had been kept in storage for eight long months.

Mr. E. W. Stark then said: "Truly delicious. Unlike other apples, its wonderful quality and juiciness are retained in storage. Really, it seems to actually improve in storage! I well remember my father discussing in years gone by, the need of a successor to the Grimes Golden—a yellow apple that would prove a longer keeper and better in tree. In Stark's Golden Delicious we have the long-hoped-for yellow apple."

Mr. E. W. Stark, President of Stark Bro's Nurseries, examining a Golden Delicious after test shipments long distances, four different times, in loosely packed barrels—and then kept in storage 8 months. Photo taken July 15.

"Richer, More Juicy and Spicier Than Grimes Golden"—Keeps 4 Months Longer

These are the prophetic words of Benj. Buckman of Illinois, known as one of America's most expert and conservative Horticultural and Orchard Leaders.

This glorious apple is not only 50 to 85 per cent larger than Grimes Golden, but is immeasurably better in flavor. Its beautiful golden skin makes an instantaneous appeal to the eye and its marvelous flavor completely entrances the taste. The crisp, tender, creamy-yellow flesh is blessed with a spicy, aromatic flavor savoring of a particularly fine, perfectly ripe pear and is fairly saturated with exquisite golden honey juiciness.

So closely does it resemble in flavor Grimes and Stark Delicious, King of Red Apples, that one of our storage men here said, the first time he bit into a Golden Delicious (after it had been in cold storage for 9 months): "That is a Stark Delicious, only different color."

Benj. W. Douglass, ex-State Entomologist of Indiana and Manager of The Trevlac Orchards of Trevlac, Ind., and writer of many authoritative fruit articles for Country Gentleman and other farm papers, declares: "Golden Delicious is easily the *best yellow apple that I ever tasted*. I really believe that this apple will prove a winner. It is far more tender and more juicy than any Grimes Golden I ever saw."

Remarkable Young and Heavy Bearer

No other tree ever tested out by us has ever equaled the young and heavy bearing record of the Golden Delicious.

To show you what it has done—and will do for you—let us call your attention to these actual photographs reproduced in this catalog.

The one at the right shows a Stark's Golden Delicious top graft that was set out only 18 months before this photo was taken. Just take a look at the splendid crop of fine, big, perfect shaped Stark's Golden Delicious that it bore. The year following this tree bore another big Golden Delicious crop.

Now—look on next page (Page 22). This shows same graft the third year. Simply loaded down with an immense crop of apple beauties—everyone a prize winner in size, coloring and flavor. Crowded with apples as thick as they could stick on the limb. (Notice section of this same branch photograph—with apples shown natural size—on Page 17). Yet these apples did not drop, holding on tenaciously until very late in the Fall. Despite the great crop, the apples were larger in size than other leading varieties borne in the same orchard.

And still again this season it set a wonderful crop—making the fourth successive crop set in 66 months—5½ years from the date it was top-grafted.

See crop on 2 year tree, lower right corner.

A World's Record—Loaded 18-months-old Graft

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT — STARK TRADE MARK — REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

An 18-months-old Top Graft of Golden Delicious—bearing in Central West, an extra heavy crop of big, golden, super-quality apples—50% larger than Grimes Golden. Absolutely a World's Record for young and heavy bearing. This is the first crop. It bore heavily again the next year and has never failed. See photo on page 22 for third year's crop.

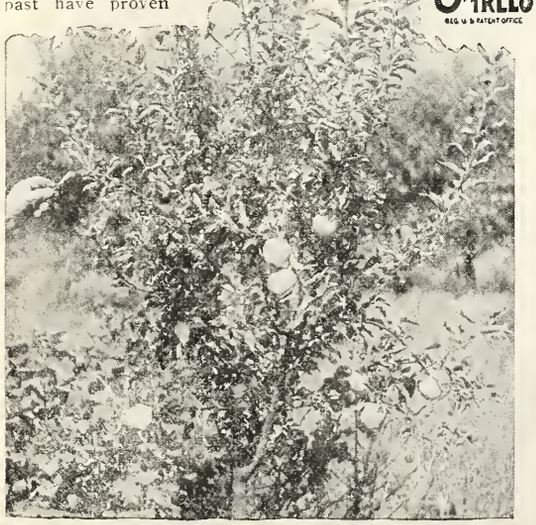
Golden Delicious Trees are Marvelous in Vigor, Hardiness and Vitality

The original Stark's Golden Delicious Tree—the "Daddy" of every one of these trees we offer—grew and thrived and bore—and is still bearing—great crops of finest fruit despite the bitter cold and killing blasts of the bleak "West Virginia Mountains—Mother of Apples," where Grimes Golden originated about 100 years ago. Fungus diseases stripped off leaves of the other trees in the same orchard, but the Stark's Golden Delicious stood untouched. Stark's Golden Delicious has never blighted to our knowledge. It set and spread its wonderful root formation in the most rocky, poorest soil imaginable. Though sadly neglected and never sprayed it persisted in growing lustily, succeeded in bearing young in life and continues to bear bumper crops year after year. Experiments over some years past have proven that the "children" of this tree — the young trees and grafts that Stark Bro's alone can grow from its scions —inherit that same dogged hardiness, that same sterling stamina, that same habit of bearing young, bearing heavy crops and bearing apples of extra size and extra quality. Stark's Golden Delicious is now bearing golden crops in orchards from the Appalachians to the Rocky Mountains and beyond in the East, Central West and Far West. The bark is *"spotted like a leopard"* —clean yellow spots on brown—like no other apple tree. Once seen it is unmistakable. The tree is the strongest grower in our nursery.

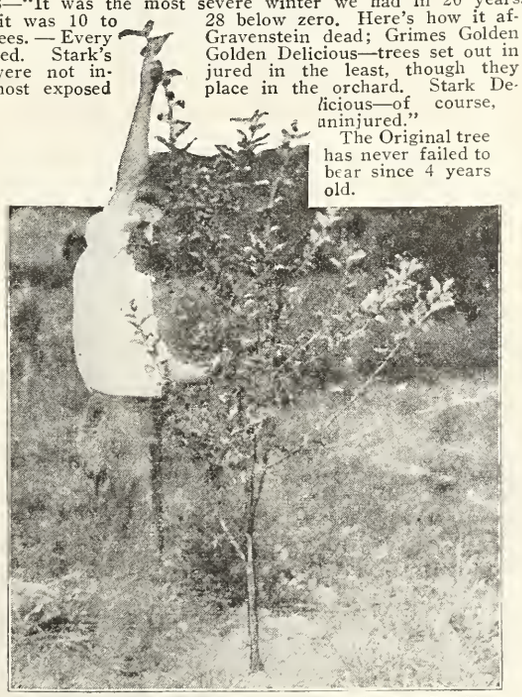
Thos. F. Rigg, the Iowa Fruit Authority, wrote us after the terrible winter of 1918—"It was the most severe winter we had in 20 years. For 24 days it was 10 to 28 below zero. Here's how it affected my trees. — Every Gravenstein dead; Grimes Golden — badly injured. Stark's Golden Delicious—trees set out in Spring 1918 were not injured in the least, though they were in the most exposed place in the orchard. Stark Delicious—of course, uninjured."

The Original tree has never failed to bear since 4 years old.

STARK TREES — REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE



Stark's Golden Delicious 2-year-old bearing in orchard of A. W. Brayton, ex-president Ill. Hort. Society. Note immense size of the fruit.



Look at the wonderful growth of this Stark's Golden Delicious tree just 14 months after planting in orchard of H. D. Didier.

Stark's Golden Delicious 5 months planted in orchard of Paul Stark Louisiana, Mo. The tree was one year old, 3 to 5-ft. size, when planted.

Stark's Golden Delicious Trees can be Bought only From Stark Bro's.

Stark King David

(Trade-Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 17

Look at this 4-year-old tree of splendid Stark King David in L. S. Phillips' Orchard. Outbears Jonathan almost two to one.

"That Apple That Tastes Like Old Wine"

"Put your teeth into a Stark King David and the sensation is like old wine penetrating the whole system! Begins bearing at 4 years (or younger) and bears heavily every year—brought the highest prices of any apple on the markets of Great Britain last year," declares Hon. T. H. Atkinson, famous Washington Orchardist.

We found this apple many years ago while on a trip over a rough Ozark Mountain Road—the tree still loaded with great, gloriously-colored apples on *Oct. 25th, five weeks after all Jonathans in the neighborhood had fallen!* We immediately bought the tree—and secured exclusive rights to all scions and buds. It is today one of our most popular sellers. *We advise Placing Reservation Orders for Stark King David Trees Very Early* Last year we sold out early—and had to return many orders unfilled.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Stark King David (actual size)

Five-Year-Old Stark King David Bears One Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty Apples

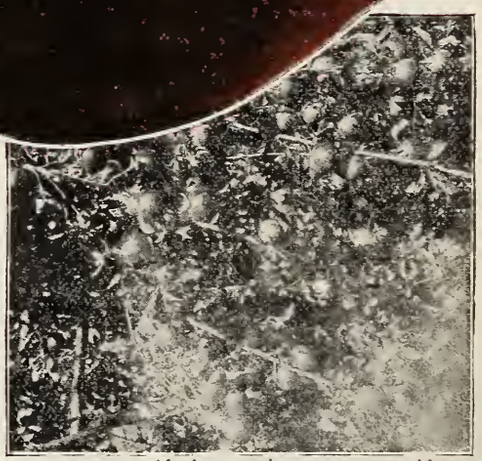
Note the photo below of Mr. E. F. Stephens, Pres. Idaho Horticultural Board, standing beside one of his 4-year 4-month-old trees. It was of this orchard that the *Western Farmer's Review* declared: "The 185-acre Stephens Orchard produced over 10,000 bushels of choicest apples. The Stark King David is the most productive, most vigorous grower. One 5-year old Stark King David bore 1,540 apples! It is a young, productive bearer."

Pres. Stephens' 4-yr. Stark King David

Frank Moffitt, Carmel, Ind., authority, says: "King David has been fruiting here for five or six years and has a way about it of making friends. The tree is a strong grower and a young cropper, while the fruit does not spot."

Youngest, Heaviest Bearer Ever Fruited Until We Discovered Stark's Golden Delicious

After Stark's Golden Delicious it is the youngest, heaviest bearer we have fruited. In fact, its only fault is its tendency to overbear. If that can be called a fault, it's a mighty good fault for an apple to have and orchardists welcome it. One-year trees in John Bennett's orchard near Lawrence, Kan., bore two crops the first three years from planting. It takes mighty vigorous, well-grown trees to make such records as those made by Stark Trees—they have big roots, strongly developed tops and as thousands of our customers say: "Stark Trees have the right backbone."



12 years old—borne since a 5-year-old.

"Hardy enough here; a heavy bearer; fine color; good quality; is a better keeper than Jonathan; no fight. — F. O. Harrington, Treas. Iowa Hort. Society.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Young Stark King David loaded; 5th successive big crop. K. A. Bowman, Mt. Jackson, Va.

Stark King David, Harry Carroll's orchard, Clarksville, Mo.; every limb loaded.

Young Stark King David, Missouri; 8 barrels of $7.50 per barrel fruit.

Write Our Ornamental and Landscape Department for FREE Book and Advice

Sold Only by Stark Bro's

"DOUBLE-LIFE" Grimes—Our Triumph

Trade-Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Off.

Above Mr. Stark's Finger, Note the Strong, Stiff "Double-Life" Brace Roots and Body that Give the Vigor to "Double-Life" Grimes Golden Trees.

The "How" of the *"Double-Life" Process* Perfected by Stark Bro's

THIS "Double-Working" Process, trade-marked by Stark Bro's, as conceived and completed here at Louisiana, Mo., injects into Grimes Golden trees the blood of long life—the stamina and roots of a Long Life, sturdy tree. The increased vigor actually results in a Grimes Golden tree that will bear more apples, bigger apples and better Apples. And—because it doubles the life of the tree, it *more* than doubles the profit to the fruit grower, for it adds years to the life of Grimes Golden tree at the heaviest bearing period.

We start with carefully selected, hardy fresh French Crab Roots. (See C in photo.) To each is grafted a long scion of sturdy Resistant Stock, which forms the main mass of lusty root growth and the trunk. (See B in photo.) High up on this sturdy body is added the Grimes Golden bud. (See A in photo.) Result—a "Double-Life" Grimes Golden tree. The wood of the Grimes Golden starts well above the ground surface. There can be no collar rot—and the trunk becomes stronger at the union than at any other point.

This is an expensive process for us—requiring three full years here in our nurseries to produce a one-year "Double-Life" Grimes Golden tree. But we have double reward in saving this great apple and practically doubling its life. To give the famous "Grimes Golden" the added value of the sturdiness of this Long Life Stock—this is a triumph of which we are justly proud.

Bears Despite Drouth

"I am strongly in favor of double-worked Grimes Golden. None of Grimes Golden, so worked, have been affected by Crown Rot. They are very thrifty and have made a marvelous growth. They began bearing when young and have borne good crops consecutively since. We have trees this year that will make 12 to 15 bushels each. Last year in spite of the extreme drought the apples were very large and perfect.—H. D. Simpson, Knox Co., Ind.

Stark "Double-Life" Grimes Bear Fine Fruit

Noted Fruit Expert Praises Process Originated by Stark Bro's

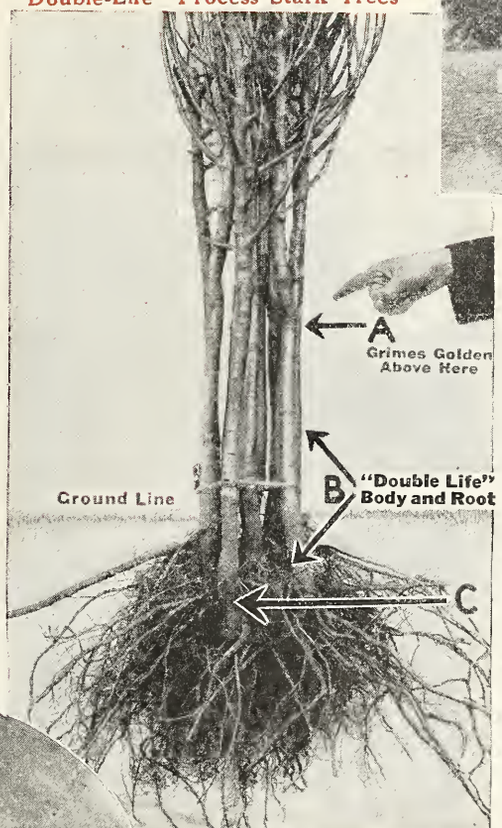
PROF. J. C. WHITTEN, Dean of Horticulture, University of Missouri and Agricultural Experiment Station, writes us:

"I think there is no doubt that it is desirable to work any weaker variety on a hardy, vigorous tree such as you use not only to get a better trunk from the ground up, but also to get a better root system. This sturdy stock in a short time grows so vigorously as to get virtually on its own root system regardless of the stock on which it was grafted. This is especially true where you use long scion and short root, as you are using.

"I am convinced that any commercial varieties which have weak trees, take collar rot through canker, etc., and die as early as Grimes Golden has a tendency to do, is very much safer worked on sturdy stock on account of securing healthy strong root system and healthy vigorous trunk.

"I believe it is highly desirable to double-work these weak growers on some resistant variety. This body stock is the hardiest, most vigorous growing and healthy tree grown. It is never injured by the lowest temperatures of our most severe winters. It is not susceptible to sun scald. It is resistant to canker and other trunk diseases. For that reason I regard it as the best variety on which to top work in the orchard. It is more desirable, however, to have this double-working done in the nursery where the trees can be budded at a youthful age so they heal over perfectly, avoiding bad wounds incidental to double-working on old trees in the orchard."

"Double-Life" Process Stark Trees



Study This Photograph. It Shows Why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

Horticultural Authorities Advise and Commend This New Process

E. H. Shepard, Editor "Better Fruit," Hood River, Oregon.—"I believe this is one of the greatest steps that has been taken towards the improvement of orchards."

Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director Calif. Agri. Experiment Sta.—"We need here particularly double-working on woolly aphis resistant roots. The principle you are employing will avoid many troubles."

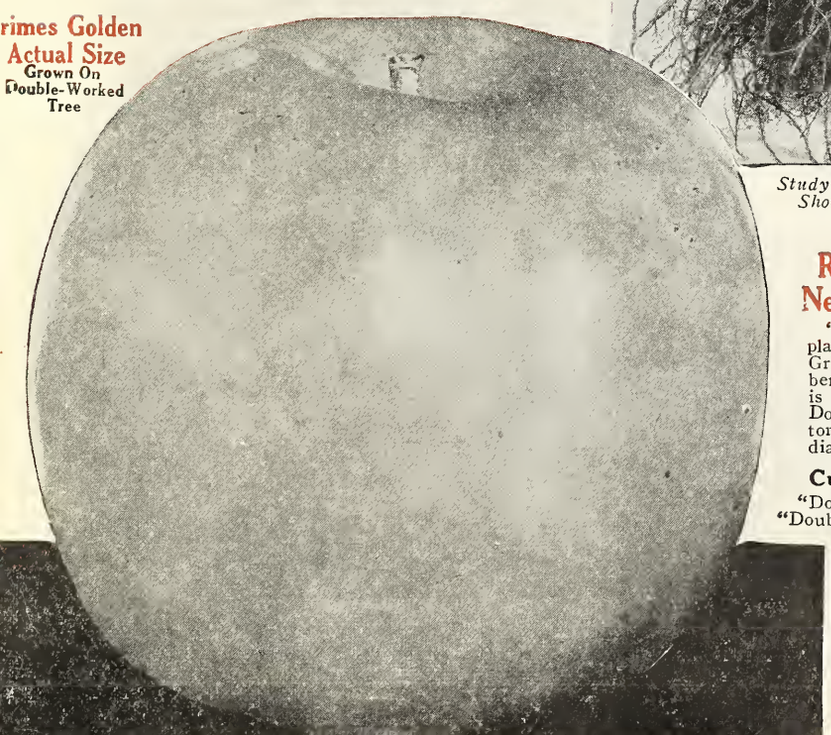
Prof. L. H. Bailey, Director N. Y. Agri. Exper. Sta. and Editor Encyclopedia of Hort.—"I like double-working. This practice now has sufficient history behind it to give it standing."

Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist Utah Fruit Growers' Assn., Salt Lake City, Utah.—"You're making stronger trees of Grimes Golden by double-working them upon sturdy stock. *I have never seen a diseased Stark Delicious* in the whole Intermountain section."

Henry C. Cupp, Pres. Miss. Valley Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill.—"In double-working Grimes Golden on sturdier stock you are doing the world a wonderful favor. I congratulate you."

Prof. J. P. Stewart, Ex. Pomologist, Penn. State College.—"I am glad to note that you are to furnish Grimes Golden double-worked. As you know, I have been recommending this."

Parke A. Jacob, Orchardist, Brooke Co., W. Va.—"You are doing your duty by sending out Grimes Golden double-worked on stock immune from trunk blight or collar rot. Just as ordinary Grimes Golden reach a good, profitable bearing age, the collar rot takes them."



Recommends New Grimes Golden

"I have advised the planting of double-worked Grimes Golden for a number of years. Otherwise, it is short lived."—Benj. W. Douglass, former State Entomologist and Mgr. of Indiana Apple Show.

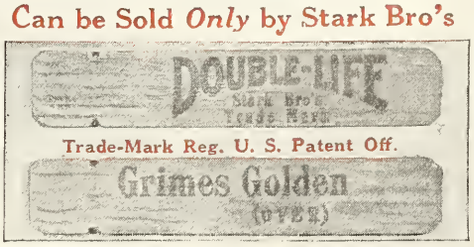
Cures the Weakness

"Double-working trees (on "Double-Life" stock) is the panacea for succeeding with apples with this weakness (collar rot and canker). I feel certain that through the Stark Bro's spirit much good will be accomplished." — Major Frank Holsinger, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

Double-Worked Grimes Grow 100% Stronger Than Ordinary Grimes

"My double-worked Grimes planted last year made 6 ft. growth this season. Ordinarily Grimes planted the year before (one year older than the double-worked trees), only made three ft. growth."—Dr. M. B. Jennings, Wash. Co., Ark.

Can be Sold *Only* by Stark Bro's



Every GENUINE "Double-Life" Grimes from Stark Bro's Bears This Trade-Mark Label.

Jonathan

See Opposite Page 16

¾ Actual Size

JONATHAN—A nationally known and universally liked brilliant red apple with a spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with lovers of brisk sub-acid apples. It is widely adapted and largely grown throughout the northwest, central west, east and south—in all apple regions except the far north. In the great apple section of the Mississippi Valley Jonathan is one of the most popular and profitable kinds and its planting is increasing. Jonathan, Stark Delicious, Stayman, King David, Golden Delicious and Grimes—the high quality kinds, are the varieties that are being most largely planted—because the markets pay more for them.

Splendid Orchard Tree

Jonathan is a good orchard tree, rather spreading in growth, long lived and comes into bearing young. Its heaviest crops are borne every other year—a heavy crop and then a fair one. Mr. W. C. Curd of Saverton, Missouri, seldom has a failure of Jonathan. He claims that by the use of well-rotted stable manure around the trees, coupled with proper pruning he is practically assured a Jonathan crop every year.

Jonathan—Making Orchardists Rich Men

Help Sell Undesirable Kinds

James M. Irvine, well-known authority and writer on horticultural topics, wrote us sometime ago that it was the first variety called for by apple buyers and that many growers used them to help sell their less desirable varieties. Jonathan is a good storage apple—and is a magnificent variety for the holiday trade. **"One of the biggest money-makers you can plant in your orchard."**

Always juicy—one of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, ex-U. S. Pomologist.

The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved.—Thos. F. Rigg, Harding Co., Iowa.

Outsells all others—the best apple so far as flavor is concerned; will outsell anything we raise.—H. A. Simmons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Loaded Jonathan in Federal Orchards, Macon, Mo.

Bears Big Crops of Top Price Apples

THE Jonathan is a very popular apple in all markets—and the demand is growing greater every year. Furthermore, it has a great adaptability for nearly all soils and climates, for it has succeeded in New York as well as Washington, in Ohio as well as Virginia, in Michigan as well as Missouri and Iowa as well as New Jersey. Here are a few of the thousands of letters that come to us from gratified Jonathan growers:

Very Hardy in New York

"Jonathan trees very hardy here. Lots of apples, good color, good size, good keeper, fine for dessert or cooking."—E. P. Brotzman & Son, Binghamton, N. Y.

Missouri Jonathans Win in Big Cornell (N. Y.) Apple Show

(Special to St. Louis Post Dispatch.)

At the Horticultural Show held at Cornell University, New York State, fruit from 16 states and Nova Scotia were exhibited.

Of the varieties shown from Missouri, the following received awards:

JONATHAN, FIRST PRIZE. Black Ben, First and Second—Champion, First and Second—Grimes Golden, First.

Regular Bearer in Indiana

"I have Jonathan that are remarkable in regularity—producing full crops of highly colored, large fruit."—Dan P. Bessire, Nashville, Ind.

Iowa Jonathans Do Splendidly

"We have 2,500 Jonathans which have done well. We sold a block of about 4½ acres of Jonathan which made 500 barrels of No. 1, which I think was good yield for 12-year-old trees."—J. H. Wiley, Bonaparte, Iowa. (Note:—Jonathans brought $9.00 to $12.00 per barrel that year, and they always bring big profits. $4,500.00 to $6,000 from 4½ acres *in one year,* is pretty fair, isn't it?)

Bears After 3 Frosts and Freezes—When Many Others Fail

Despite fearful frosts and freezes—when most apples were complete failures—Jonathan bore crops in many sections last year. A Stark Tree orchard near Clarksville, Mo., yielded a splendid Jonathan crop—and fine Jonathan from Calhoun Co., Ill., sold for $3.00 per bushel ($9.00 per barrel), a good crop despite unheard of severe frosts which killed many other apple crops.

A Jonathan tree (from Stark Bro's) in Col. Dalton's famous orchard simply loaded to the ground with big price apples.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT — STARK TRADE MARK — REG U S PATENT OFFICE

Picking Jonathans in great orchards in Missouri. These came from Stark Bro's.

Jonathan and Stark Delicious Make a Splendid Red Apple Combination

STARK BLACK BEN

TRADE MARK Reg. by Stark Bro's

Acknowledged a Stark Bro's "Find"

THIS wondrously beautiful, glowing deep red apple is one of the many noted fruits discovered, introduced and distributed by our 106-year-old nurseries.

When we discovered it, it was an unknown, unnamed seedling in the Ozark Mountains of Washington Co., Ark., on the farm of M. Black. He took 9 grafts from the original tree and set them in J. F. Baine's orchard. We watched them carefully and when we saw that year after year they far excelled Ben Davis in size, beauty, flavor and keeping qualities of fruit, we knew we had the apple that would quickly supersede the "vegetable-like" flavored Ben Davis.

Bears Heavier Than Ben Davis

THE immense crops that Black Ben trees from our nurseries have borne for growers all over this country are almost unbelievable. We actually hesitate to print the reports that reach us from enthusiastic growers for fear that the reader will think that we are "pulling the long bow." But—in justice to you who want big crops of good, high-market-price apples, we feel we must lay some of those surprising crop facts before you.

Judge W. S. Mathews of Wise Co., Va., writes:—"My Black Bens from your nurseries came to the front as usual. *The 10 Black Ben trees bore more than the balance of the 210 trees in my entire orchard!*"

"These 160 8-yr.-old Black Ben trees (from Stark Bro's) on 2 acres bore 1,250 bushel boxes of most beautiful apples. They won the $500.00 Prize at the National Apple Show. J. C. Wilson, the owner, netted $1,250.00 for this one crop!"—Dr. S. P. Green, Pres. Fruita Chamber of Commerce.

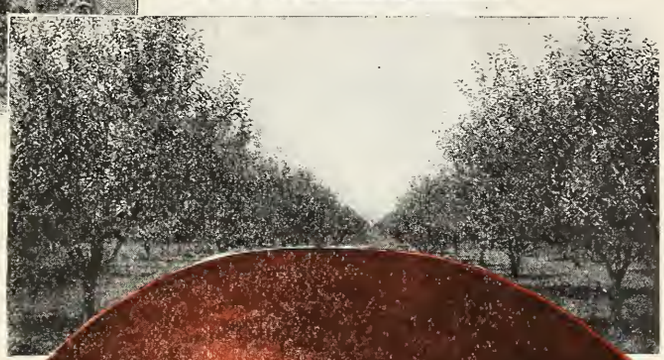
Mr. Al Bentley examining crop of Black Ben in Farmington, Ark. This 120-acre orchard of Stark Trees brought in $60,000 this year.

Amazing Money-Maker—$1,080.00 From 5 Acres

This Indiana orchardist, I. M. Macklin, Jay Co., reports: "My Black Ben and Stark King David (from Stark Bro's) are all doing fine. We have about $1,080.00 worth of Black Bens alone in one crop off this 5-acre orchard."

From Arkansas, comes this word from S. T. Cole, who planted 58 acres of Black Ben first and again 40 acres more of same trees from our nurseries some years later:—

"The best I ever planted. Out of 800 Black Bens, I lost only 4. Sold my Black Ben apples for *from $2.00 to $3.50 MORE PER BARREL* than Ben Davis."



Black Ben tree (Stark Tree) 12 years old bearing 12 bushels this year — orchard of Harry Carroll. Clarksville, Mo.

S. T. Cole's 140-Acre Orchard of Black Ben 6 Years Old — Bearing Heavily (Lower Photo) —All Genuine "Stark Trees" from Stark Bro's.

Bears Even on Thin Hill Land Where Other Apple Trees Fail

W. C. Curd, the facts about whose remarkable money-orchard-crop are told on page 3, tells us that he attributes a great deal of his success to his decision to plant Black Ben trees from our nurseries. They have helped him, with regular, year-by-year big crops of superb apples—the kind of apples that catch the eye, excite the appetite and *sell themselves* by their superior appearance and size—to make the land he bought for $20. per acre *now* worth $1,000.00 per acre in yearly dividend-making ability.

BLACK BENS SCARCE—Like all other apple trees, Black Ben trees are scarce this year.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT — STARK TRADE MARK — REG U S PATENT OFFICE

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Black Ben

Trade Mark Reg.

Actual Size

The Barrel Filler Stark Black Ben

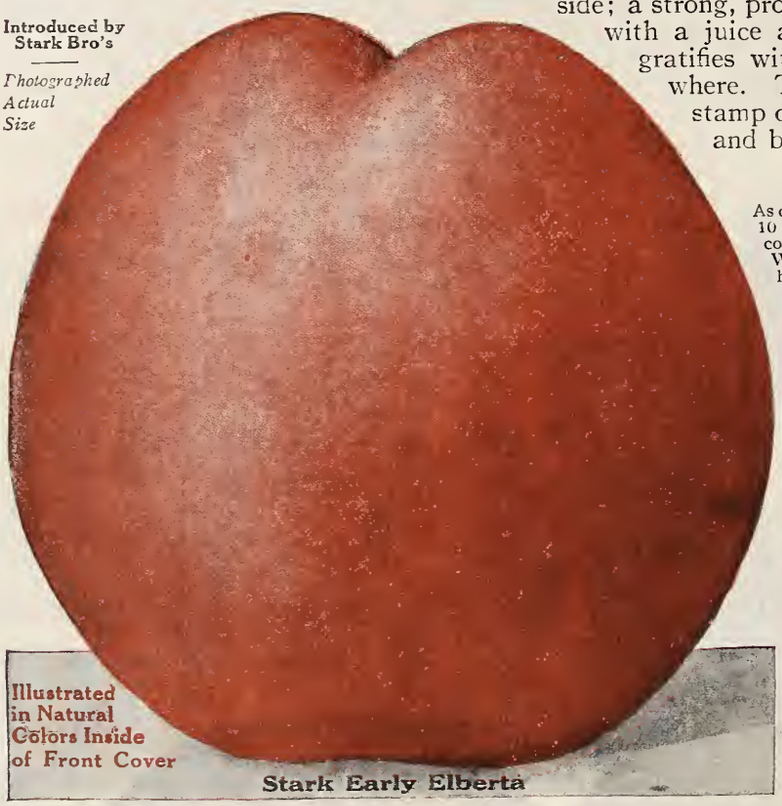
Stark Early Elberta

The Yellow Peach of the Century

STARK EARLY ELBERTA—as developed by Stark Bro's Nurseries—is *the* yellow Peach of the Century. The huge golden globes of fruit that it bears in such astonishing abundance are now famous wherever peaches are grown. The *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious red on the sunny side; a strong, protecting skin, covering a luscious flesh that is flavored with a juice as sweet as nectar. It allures with its beauty, gratifies with its quality, and sells for top market prices everywhere. The peach lovers of the nation have put upon it the stamp of their approval, and it is today the most-talked-of and best-liked of all quality peaches.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Photographed Actual Size



Specimen from Stark Early Elberta Trees in Orchard of Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. These were the biggest, handsomest peaches we ever saw—averaged 16 ounces.

Far Better Than Old Elberta

As compared with old Elberta it is larger, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier, more highly colored, decidedly better in quality, the World's Record Shipper, not so fuzzy, has smaller seed, with none of the bitterness or coarseness so noticeable in old Elberta, and is not stringy.

In texture the *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is melting and buttery—not spongy and coarse as is often found in Elberta. It colors all over before it softens, which makes it ideal for distant shipments. The tree is hardier and will bear as many bushels as old Elberta or any other known variety.

From every standpoint of consumer and little and big fruit grower, the *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is to all other peaches what the genuine Stark Delicious is to all other apples.

The discovery and development of both by Stark Bro's mark two giant strides toward the betterment of orchards and fruit growers' profits during our Century of Success.

Best of 4,000,000 Peach Trees Tested For 30 Years

Stark Early Elberta was selected as best by us after 30 years of experiment with nearly 4,000,000 peach seedlings.

The original Stark Early Elberta was developed from a Stark Bro's seedling tested out in the orchard of Dr. Sumner Gleason of Kaysville, Utah. From his original orchard—from genuine Stark Early Elberta trees that bear extra quality fruit, we receive the genuine Stark Early Elberta buds. No one else can get them. From these original, true-to-name buds are grown hundreds of thousands of Stark Early Elberta trees that go forth every year from Louisiana, Mo., to bring delight to all peach lovers — and marvelous profits to fruit-growers.

Surest Cropper—Weight 16 Oz.—Bring 5c Each

"My Stark Early Elberta weighed 16 oz. each. Late frosts very severe. All plums except Omaha killed, but Stark Early Elberta peach had a full crop—*the hardiest* and *surest cropper* ever grown. Sold for 5c each—everybody said were largest and handsomest they ever saw. (*See Photo on left.*) I have learned the lessons of horticulture. Stark Early Elberta will make more money than any other. (*Color Photo Inside Front Cover.*) I know that Stark Bro's have done more in fruit growing that feeds the millions than all other men on this continent. I know your history during the days of father, grandfather and great-grandfather, up to the present time. What you have done will go down on the pages of history to live as long as civilization will live."—Dr. E. L. Morris, Orchardist, Fayette Co., Tenn.

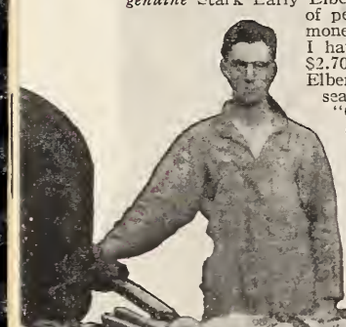
Ripens 2 Weeks Earlier Than Old Elberta

This peach that James Handly, Sec'y Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n, has named "Queen of All Peaches"—the greatest yellow peach ever produced, **is really no kin to the old Elberta.** It was given its name simply because it resembles Elberta. It ripens 2 weeks earlier and comes on the market just at the time when peaches are scarcest and prices highest. Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale (which follows Stark Early Elberta about 2 weeks) make the Ideal Orchard Team for Profits because they cut orchardists' expense by doubling the length of the picking and shipping season. **J. H. Hale is the yellow peach to plant to follow Stark Early Elberta.**

"It Brings Me More Money Than *Anything Else* I Grow"

—Declares Connecticut's Largest Peach Orchardist

B. Carine, Connecticut's greatest peach grower, landed in Connecticut 25 years ago with $22 in his pocket. Today he is one of the largest, most successful peach growers in America. He owns immense orchards containing 100,000 fruit trees, owns 4000 acres of fruit land and has the largest peach orchards in Connecticut.



He writes: "I would rather have an orchard of *genuine* Stark Early Elberta than any other variety of peach. It brings me more money than anything else I grow. I have received at the rate of $2.70 per crate when the old Elbertas were averaging the same season only $1.50.

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta *comes on the market* about a week or ten days ahead of old Elberta *when the market is right*, with no other peaches to spoil the market.

"It is by far the *best quality yellow peach grown anywhere — extremely hardy*, sure bearers.

"I am planting genuine Stark Early Elberta heavily. Four years ago I planted 700 trees, the next year 2000, last year 4000, and this year I wanted 5000 or 6000 more but Stark Bro's were sold out and I got my order in too late to have it filled.

"I have stopped planting *old* Elbertas altogether and am going to stick to genuine Stark Early Elbertas. I can't afford to grow old Elbertas, when I know from experience that the Stark Early Elbertas are much more profitable.

"The fact that we were the first growers in this part of Connecticut to recognize the value of Stark trees and plant Stark Bro's new varieties of peaches has given us a distinct advantage over other growers. These new varieties always bring better prices than the old so-called 'standard' sorts, and they also are hardier and surer bearers.

"Of all the varieties I have grown I consider Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Krummel, Red Bird and June Elberta, that I obtained from you (Stark Bro's), the most valuable—the biggest money-makers." *Later*—"Am planting J. H. Hale also."

STARK TREES
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

G. W. Pattee's 2-Year Stark Early Elberta.

Enormous Stark Early Elbertas on the Way From the Orchard to the Packing Sheds—Old Elbertas in This Orchard Were Still Green.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A Loaded 3-Year-Old Stark Early Elberta Tree. Photo by L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist, of Utah.

"A Model Peach! Congratulations!"

—Says Luther Burbank

THE greatest horticultural genius of America shares our enthusiasm over the greatest yellow peach of the century. He writes:—

"Stark Early Elberta is one of the handsomest, most shapely and beautifully colored of peaches. The quality fully carries out its appearance. A model peach! Congratulations!"

Why Stark Early Elberta Trees Thrive, Grow, Bear Very Early and Continue to Bear Very Heavily

No trees are better or more carefully propagated than STARK TREES. We strive to gain the confidence of tree planters by always telling the truth about varieties, by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value—quality first, next reduce the price by producing millions. In the East, as throughout the North, South and West, STARK TREES are largely sold—because of high quality and low cost.

"STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT" because all Stark Trees, and particularly all Stark Early Elberta trees, have strong, healthy, disease-resistant bodies—perfect root system and are in every way perfect. We reject tens of thousands of trees grown in our nurseries every year—and burn them if they are found crooked or imperfect. *We sell only first quality* stock, all culls and "seconds" go to the bonfire. Furthermore, the Stark Bro's system of expert inspection and selection makes certain that every genuine Stark Tree will prove "True-to-name" Extremely vigorous, healthy and true to the saying that the experience of fruit growers the world over has built into an axiom—"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

These Are Not Cannon Balls—They Are Stark Early Elbertas, Grown in Tennessee.

Be Sure You Get GENUINE Stark Early Elberta

The claims made on this page refer only to genuine Stark Early Elberta trees, coming from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. Genuine Stark Early Elberta trees from Stark Bro's carry the individual labels shown on this page with the autograph signature—shown below—of Dr. Sumner Gleason, who planted the original Stark Early Elberta tree, sent to him by Stark Bro's.

Stark Bro's Exclusive Contract for Stark Early Elberta

In consideration of $....., the said Sumner Gleason (the originator of Stark Early Elberta) does hereby grant, assign and set over unto Stark Bro's the exclusive right and control of all stock and buds of the original tree to the sole use and control of Stark Bro's; said Sumner Gleason agrees to personally supervise the cutting of buds from original bearing tree or any parent tree.

Kaysville, Utah,

Stark Bro's N. & O. Co.,
Louisiana, Mo.

Dear Sirs.—This is to inform you that I have never supplied buds from the original Early Elberta tree or other trees of the same variety to any nursery except Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

Very truly,
SUMNER GLEASON

Best Commercial Peach

"I consider this the very *best commercial peach* that has ever been introduced into the trade. Coming at a season preceding the standard Elberta, by a week or ten days, often making a difference of a hundred per cent increase in the returns."—L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist of Utah.

Best for the Home Fruit Garden

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta are the most satisfactory peaches we have ever grown in our thirty years of home fruit gardening. They are very fine and have an excellent color and flavor."—J. W. Murphy, Editor Saturday Evening Post, Des Moines Co., Iowa.

Two Year Trees Bear Great Peaches

"The Stark Early Elberta is 'some' peach. I grew six half-pound peaches on two-year-old genuine Stark Early Elberta Trees (from Louisiana, Mo.), planted two years ago last April—big beauties, certainly."—D. J. McCracken, Contributing Ed. Live Stock World, Paxton, Ill.

Warning to Peach Planters

Several inferior **so-called** Early Elbertas have been grown by others. Just because they ripened a few days ahead of Elbertas they were called "**Early**" Elbertas. We have found, after careful investigation, that they are not the **genuine** Stark Early Elberta, but entirely different varieties originating in other sections. Be sure you get the genuine. Stark Bro's have a contract for the exclusive propagating rights of all **genuine** trees owned by Dr. Gleason, the originator.

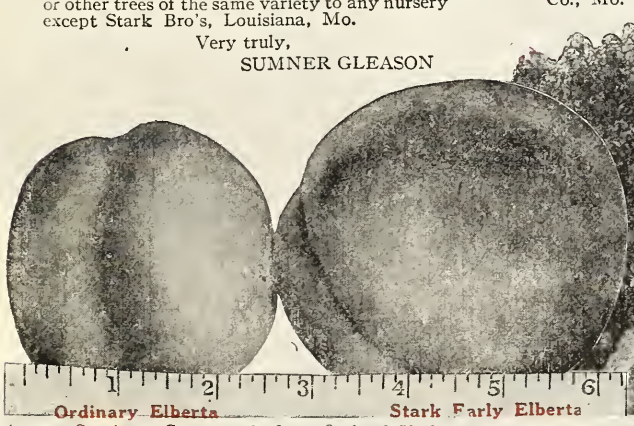
Brings Top Prices

"I have Alton, Elberta Queen and Elberta Cling, but Stark Early Elberta leads them by long odds; about two weeks earlier than Elberta Queen. We have a number of fine sorts, but Stark Early Elberta *brought 50c per bushel more* than any of them".—A. N. Nesbitt, Humphreys Co., Tenn.

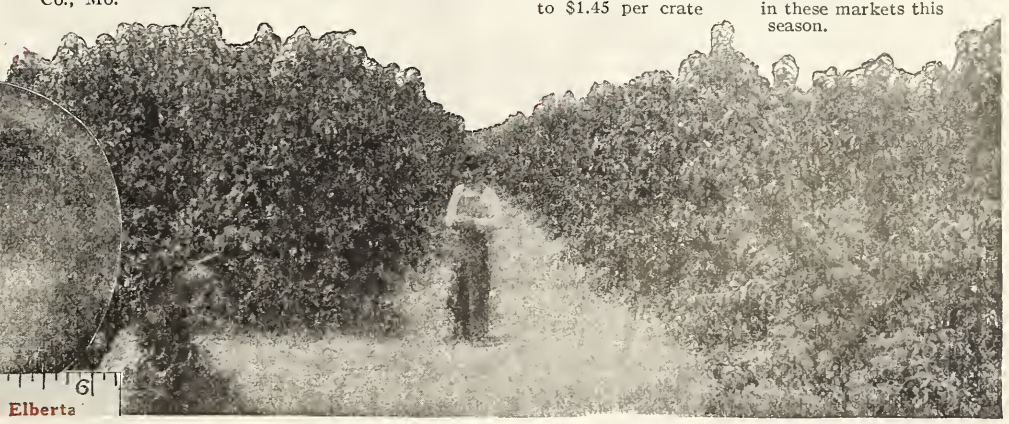
Elbertas at $1.25—Stark Early Elberta at $3.00 to $3.60 Per Crate

Read This Letter (written Stark Bros.)—"Stark Early Elberta trees bought from you 2 years ago had some of the finest peaches on them you ever saw. They ripened a week ahead of old Elberta and *were larger in size.*"—Louis Siebert, Taney Co., Mo.

Then Read This:
On the Chicago and St. Louis fruit markets during the week of August 9 to 15, genuine Stark Early Elberta from the orchards of Louis Siebert of Taney Co., Mo., brought from $3.00 to $3.60 per crate. Old Elbertas could not be sold for more than $1.25 to $1.45 per crate in these markets this season.



Average Specimens Grown in the Same Orchard Under Identical Conditions. Stark Early Elberta Brought 86% More Than Old Elberta Same Season.



3-year-old Stark Early Elberta. Orchard of Mr. Knudson Heavily Loaded with Magnificent Peaches.

The Big J. H. Hale Peach

Now Being Planted By Thousands of Growers

This Peach Was Grown in Mr. J. H. Hale's Orchards at South Glastonbury, Conn.

J. H. Hale

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 17

A Beautiful Life Size J. H. Hale Shown in Two Colors. Another Color Reproduction Is Shown Opposite Page 17.

HERE is one yellow peach that we consider fit to become the teammate of Stark Early Elberta, the greatest of *all* yellow peaches. This new peach is as far superior to old Elberta as Black Ben is superior to old Ben Davis. In fact, the experience of our customers proves that we are correct in looking on the J. H. Hale as being the "Black Ben" of peaches, just as truly as Stark Early Elberta is the "Stark Delicious" of peaches.

In size, color, texture, flavor, keeping and shipping qualities, both the Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale far surpass the old Elberta.

J. H. Hale is the Handsomest Thing in the Peach Line I Have Ever Seen

"Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.—J. H. Hale is the handsomest thing in the peach line that I have ever seen. Professor Chenoweth and I agree that it is a much handsomer peach than old Elberta. Better in quality and a much better market peach," writes F. C. Sears, Prof. of Pomology, Mass. Agri. College and Author of "Productive Orcharding."

This huge, glorious, golden, freestone peach, with its blushings of vivid carmine, and its beautiful, fuzzless skin, commands instant attention in the markets. Its solid, but melting, tender flesh, free from grain or stringiness, is of an exquisite, peachy flavor—without any of the bitter tang that is the drawback of old Elberta.

Better Keeper Than Old Elberta

In its keeping qualities it again surpasses old Elberta. "You will be interested in knowing that the specimen of J. H. Hale grown at Louisiana, Mo., which you sent me some time ago, has remained here on my desk 16 days. It is in first-class condition in every way. Its flavor was just as good as ever," writes E. H. Favor, Editor of FRUIT-GROWER AND FARMER, St. Joseph, Mo.

Far Larger Than Old Elberta

In size of fruit, it makes the biggest old Elberta look small. J. H. Hale peaches often average from one-third to one-half again as large as old Elbertas. We have picked bushels of Stark Bro's grown J. H. Hales in our own orchard that ran from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter.

J. H. Hale Has Astonishing Shipping Qualities. The flesh of this new peach is pronounced as firm as that of a clingstone. Shipping ability really marvelous. This past summer, J. H. HALES WERE ACTUALLY SHIPPED IN BARRELS, like potatoes or apples—made a long 1,000-mile trip and arrived in tip-top condition. While we, of course, do not recommend this style of shipping peaches this certainly proves the remarkable shipping ability possessed by this peach. The REASON for its unique shipping ability is given to us in a letter we recently received from Prof. M. A. Blake, that well-known Authority on Horticulture, of the N. J. Agri. Exp. Station. He says: "From our experience, the J. H. Hale is a much superior peach commercially to Elberta. One of the good qualities of J. H. Hale is its FIRMNESS AT THE RIPENING STAGE"—this makes it such an extraordinarily good shipper.

HON. PARKER EARLE
Ex.-Pres. American Horticultural Society.

Hon. Parker Earle co-operated with Stark Bro's in growing fruit in that famous 70,000-tree orchard in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico, that later brought $800 per acre.

Recently, Mr. Earle wrote us: "I have fruited the J. H. Hale this past season from trees planted last year (*fruited one year from planting*). I had specimens 3¼ and 3½ inches in diameter. They grow as large as Early Elberta and that is a plenty."

J. H. Hale Trees as Grown by Stark Bro's Are Vigorous and Sturdy

The Stark methods of growing and of selection and rejection insures the vigor of every tree that Stark Bro's send out.

The Stark Tree Tag attached to a J. H. Hale tree is your assurance that the J. H. Hale trees you buy of us will prove vigorous, productive and true to name. The J. H. Hale tree is strong, lusty growing and stocky. Its buds are very hardy, having withstood temperatures of 27 degrees or more below zero. Furthermore, thousands of genuine J. H. Hale trees have proven their adaptability to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. They have been planted every place that peaches grow during the past few years—have been tested out in orchards of the U. S. and have "made good" everywhere.

"Just as Thick as They Can Stick" on Stark Bro's Orchard Trees of J. H. Hale, at Louisiana, Mo.

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 17

These Enormous J. H. Hales Almost Burst the Basket. Grown by Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Ideal Team-Mate for Stark Early Elberta

BECAUSE it follows Stark Early Elberta about two weeks in ripening. By the time that your Stark Early Elbertas have all ripened, been picked and sold, you can begin picking the J. H. Hales, which ripen just at the time the old-fashioned Elbertas ripen. By planting J. H. Hale to follow Stark Early Elberta in the ripening season, you lengthen your picking season—which means a considerable saving of money as compared with the picking cost if your whole orchard ripened at the same time. The home orchardist will greatly benefit by planting these two peach varieties that follow each other in ripening. It will mean fresh peaches for the family for a longer time each summer. Both are exceptionally fine for canning.

Stark Bro's was the First Nursery to Fruit J. H. Hale

We grew our first 13,000 crop of J. H. Hale in the nursery 11 years ago, before J. H. Hale trees were generally known. All of these trees we sold to Mr. J. H. Hale.

Prof. P. F. Williams wrote in "The Southern Fruit Grower" recently: "The J. H. Hale peach I received is one of the most beautiful examples of perfection in peach growing I have ever seen. The rather thick, firm, tenacious skin is another fine point in its favor. Its quality is excellent. I understand that Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., are propagating This Fine Peach."

J. H. Hale Trees, Grown by the Hundreds of Thousands by Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., America's Leading Peach Tree Growers. "Quality First—We Then Reduce the Cost to You by Growing Millions."

PROF. J. C. WHITTEN Horticulturist Mo. Exper. Station

Ranks J. H. Hale With The Leaders

"The more I see of J. H. Hale peach, the more convinced I become of its high value. The same thing may be said of the Stark Early Elberta peach. The Red Bird Cling fruited on our Experiment Station grounds the last two years; it came in at a time when there were no other very early varieties occupying the same season, it found a fine place on our local markets for so early a peach. I regard the Krummel October as one of the fine late peaches for this state. Here on the grounds it has been one of our best late varieties." J. C. Whitten, Horticulturist Mo. Experiment Station.

$1420.00 Per Acre Profit

J. H. Hale trees have yielded such enormous crops of such extra fancy fruit that they have actually produced the astonishing profit of $1420.00 per acre on one year's crop. Quoting from Southern Farming, "from this one acre of J. H. Hale trees we harvested 748 bushels, which would make practically 1,500 full peach baskets and 1,000 six-basket crates. 95% of this fruit was in first-class, merchantable condition and sold the next morning at an average of 60% Higher Than The Old Elberta Variety of Peach."

J. H. Hale Peaches Sell for $2.00 to $2.50 per Crate

J. H. Hale Peaches sell for from $2.00 to $2.50 per crate: At the very time when the fruit commission men refused to pay more than $1.50 to $1.60 for old Elbertas, they gladly paid $2.25 to $2.50 for the J. H. Hale peach.

As a further proof of the extra profit gained by raising J. H. Hale rather than old Elberta, a recent number of the Atlanta Constitution, had this to say: "In car lot shipments, cars loaded one-half old Elberta and one-half J. H. Hale have been sent out, thus testing their selling value side by side. Last year the new peach netted 50c a crate or *$250.00 a car more than the old Elberta*, and there is every reason to believe there will be equally as good returns this season. Peach growers from this state are now visiting the orchard daily to see this new wonder, and a few trees will be left unpicked to be seen after the season is over. The new peach becomes perfectly colored before fully grown, and if the trees are too heavily laden with fruit, they can be thinned and the peaches thus removed shipped. The following week, the new peaches left on the tree have reached enormous size, but should the market be crowded, such is its sturdy qualities that it can be left on the trees for yet another week, and then be in prime condition for shipment."

Larger Than Old Elberta

"J. H. Hale trees in our orchards bore J. H. Hale the past season one-third to one-half larger than old Elberta. The flesh very firm after the green undercolor had completely changed to yellow. Hale ripens same season as old Elberta." M. A. Blake, N. J. State Horticulturist.

J. H. Hale in America's Largest Orchard

"Spent 3 years in largest peach orchard in America—the Bert Johnson Ark. orchards. There saw J. H. Hale bearing alongside Elberta. Hale all you claim in size, flavor." Henry Leaton, Hemp Wallace, Ark.

Praise From U. S. Pomologist

Mr. P. C. Stark, Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo. In regard to J. H. Hale peach, it is the concensus of opinion of this office that it is better than Elberta. A longer keeper. Better quality. Thanking you for submitting your specimens, I remain, Yours truly, G. B. Brackett, Pomologist, U. S. Dept. of Agric.

Famous Pomologist Says, "Just Right for Market"

"The specimens of J. H. Hale as grown at Louisiana, Mo., are certainly a beautiful yellow and red color and large enough in size to be just right for market or for any use at home. The flavor is good and ought to please anyone. They came in good condition." H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

"Good-bye Old Elberta"

"From what I know of J. H. Hale, so far, it's good-bye to Old Elberta. Stark Early Elberta continues to outclass, everything considered, any peach of its season, if not of all seasons." Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

The Coming Peach

"J. H. Hale Peach is the coming peach. The greatest peach I ever saw. I have some of these peach trees bearing now and must say that they are better than anything else I have got. Your trees have been absolutely free from any disease of any kind. The trees are fine. Though only 2 to 4 years old, as large as 4 to 6-year old trees in same orchard and look much better." —James M. Mount, Montgomery Co., Maryland.

J. H. Hale Praised By Fruit Growers Everywhere

WE recently wrote to a number of orchardists and authorities for their latest experience after fruiting and testing the J. H. Hale. The following down to-the-minute statements speak volumes for this great peach.

In Ark. Bears at 1 Year

I planted eight 1-yr. J. H. Hale peach trees in spring of 1913. Four of them had nice and smooth peaches the next year. Tree a good stocky grower. I have confidence in this excellent quality peach."—Jos. Bachman, Franklin Co., Ark.

Did Not Lose a Tree

"Please send me prices on your J. H. Hale and Stark Early Elberta. Of all the trees that I have bought from you, I have not lost one."—J. S. Johnson, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Superior to Old Elberta

"Every J. H. Hale has been more uniform in size and shape than old Elberta. Packs better. Better color. More showy blush." J. L. Pelham, Reno Co., Kansas.

Bore Second Season

"Should I want any more trees in the future I will order of you. The J. H. Hale peach trees I got a year ago this spring bore this year. Very fine in appearance and flavor."—A. Berry, Calaveras Co., Calif.

Wants More J. H. Hale Trees

"I got some J. H. Hale and Early Elberta peach trees last spring. Have done well. Want some more Hale trees to plant this winter or next spring."—P. A. Horton, Craig Co., Okla

Commander-in-Chief Confederate Veterans Says: "A Great Addition to Peach Lists."

"Stark Bro's Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo. I esteem J. H. Hale peach a great addition to the list of peaches.—Bennett H. Young, Jefferson Co., Ky.

J. H. Hale Grown by Stark Bro's

The J. H. Hale Tree shown below was top worked in Stark Bro's test orchard in 1911 from buds cut by Mr. J. H. Hale from his bearing orchards. We also budded the same year over 50,000 J. H. Hale in nursery rows selling same to Mr. Hale the following year. We have never allowed anyone to cut buds from or mutilate these trees in our Test Orchards here at Louisiana, Mo.

Loaded J. H. Hale Branch from Stark Bro's Orchard.

The Largest, Best Equipped Nursery Packing Houses

(As High as 1000 Men are Require

1. Great Field of top-size 2-year Apple in our Marionville, Mo., Ozark Mountain Nurseries. (See photo 6).

17. Blacksmith and Wagon Factory.
18. Small Fruit Department.
19. Ornamental Department.
20. Central Packing Rooms.
21. Coliseum—General Stock.
22. "Billing" Houses.
23. Scion Selection Rooms.
24. Central Shipping Rooms.
25. Frost-Proof Rose Cellars.
26. Lumber Yard—Box Factory.
27. Inspection and Selection Hall.
28. Main Packing Houses.

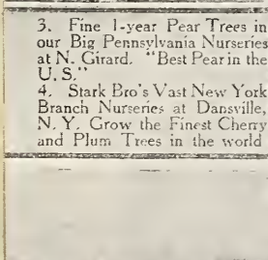
10. Peach in Our Famous Louisiana, Mo., Nurseries.

The Largest, Best Equipped Nursery Offices in the World.
Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

2. A magnificent field of 1-year Apple in our Ozark Mountain Nurseries at Farmington, Ark. (Man is 6 ft. 2 in. tall.)

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO.

The So Money-



3. Fine 1-year Pear Trees in our Big Pennsylvania Nurseries at N. Girard. "Best Pear in the U.S."

4. Stark Bro's Vast New York Branch Nurseries at Dansville, N. Y. Grow the Finest Cherry and Plum Trees in the world

13. Stark Bro's Patented Graft Wrapping Machine Makes Perfect "Stark Trees."

14. Hundreds of Big Missouri Mules Cultivate 3000 Acres of "Stark Trees."

Largest Nurseries in the Wo

es in the World—Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

quired in These Houses)

10

9. Spot where Judge James Stark Founded these Nurseries in 1816 on the Highlands in the Extreme Distance

9

11

11. One Room in our Up-to-Date Offices at Louisiana, Mo. Handling Hundreds of Thousands of Orders for "Stark Trees."

12

12. "Visited Stark Bro's Nurseries and Offices. A more *careful, exact* system of doing business I never saw," said Judge S. Miller.

8. Five Million Vines in Our Famous Pennsylvania Grape Nurseries.

8

ource of America's -Making Orchards

at LOUISIANA, Mo. Since 1816

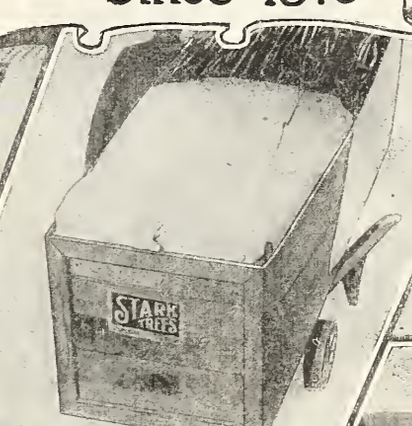
14

Mules Culti- Trees."

16

15. Stark Bro's Patented Tree Digger Saves all the Roots—the life of the Tree.

16. Expert Order Fillers in Stark Bro's Packing Houses—Largest in the World.



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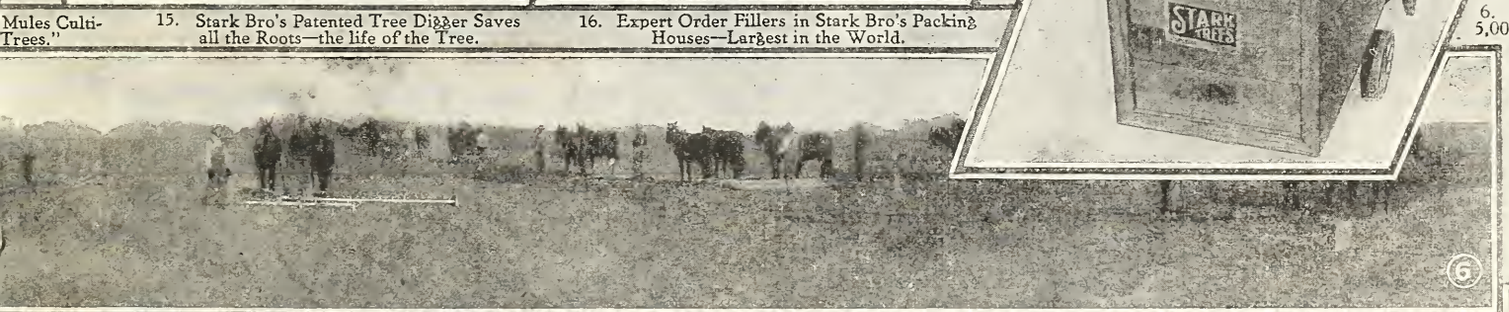
7. Stark Bro's Round the World Pack" Assures Perfect Arrival of "Stark Trees." Special Cases, Double Paper Lined to Prevent Drying and Freezing. Ample Damp Packing.



6

6. Planting 5,000,000 Apple in Our Famous Ozark Mountain Nurseries at Marionville, Mo. Only One of Our Great Fields. (See photo 1.)

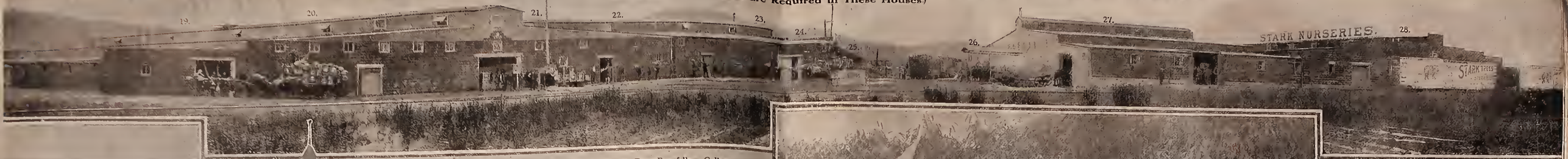
5. One of Our Splendid Fields of 200,000 Cherry at Dansville.

World—Oldest in America

5

The Largest, Best Equipped Nursery Packing Houses in the World—Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

(As High as 1000 Men are Required in These Houses)



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STARK BRO'S NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO.

The Source of America's Money-Making Orchards

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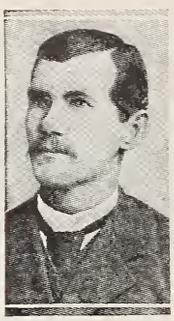
Largest Nurseries in the World—Oldest in America

Mammoth Gold Plum



Hon. Geo. W. Endicott, Ill. Exp. Sta. Originator Mammoth Gold.

Stark Bro's Two Great Early Plums

Mammoth Gold and America

GREAT, big, luscious plums of enormous size. Very early to ripen—and ready to pick when everyone is eager to get the first good plums. Always bring top prices. Specimens of Mammoth Gold Plum shown above were picked by Mr. Endicott on June 28th. The America plum tree shown in lower right-hand corner shows what a tremendous bearer this great variety is. It is being planted in increasing numbers every year and is one of the greatest plums we ever propagated.

Mammoth Gold—Earliest Profit Maker

Undoubtedly the greatest of *all* Mr. Endicott's plum-breeding achievements. We believe you will profit by planting Mammoth Gold and America for very early plums—also Early Gold, then Gold (T-M) for mid-season plum and Omaha for later ripening. However, we do not recommend Mammoth Gold for planting north of the Missouri-Iowa line, but America is hardly North.

"My 4-year Mammoth Gold trees are a picture—nothing can be seen but plums and a few leaves. One plum measured 7¾ inches in circumference."—Mrs. Wm. Bywater, Adams Co., Ill. "Literally covered with large, beautiful plums—some as large as a small peach—sold at a fine price."—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Stark Bro's have secured by contract Mr. R. B. Endicott's Old Tree with exclusive right to all buds, scions, cuttings, etc., for propagation. Planters are warned against anyone who claims to supply Mammoth Gold budded from this tree. We own and control the exclusive propagating rights to it.

Statement by the Originator

"I first sent Stark Bro's the buds to secure some trees for my own use. Mammoth Gold excels any plum on my place and I have 20 varieties. It is larger than Abundance and a very heavy fruiter; it has given me 3 to 5 bu. of plums for the last 4 or 5 years. It is yellow, almost covered with rich, purplish red. The tree is an upright grower and very thrifty. It is the best plum I have ever seen."

Branch of Mammoth Gold Plum From 3-year-old top-budded Stark Tree at Louisiana, Mo. Bore Some 2d Year.

America,—"Brother of Gold"—Burbank's Greatest Creation Since Gold, the $3,000 Plum. Ripens Before Gold and After Mammoth Gold

America (*Very Early.*) (*Hybrid.*) Surest heaviest cropper of all—only good Plum in our Orchards of hundreds of different Plums to bear this year after the big Spring freezes. Ships exceptionally well. Very good quality. Trees are large, very vigorous, hardy, and enormously productive. Phenomenally free from rot."

This magnificent early plum is roundish oval shape, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Does not rot. Hardly as an oak, even far North. Always bears heavily.

It is undoubtedly one of the best plums to grow East of the Rocky Mountains. A *full brother of Gold* (our $3,000 plum), being by the same parents, and crossed the same way (Robinson x Abundance)—half native and half Jap, with all the good points of both. NNCS.

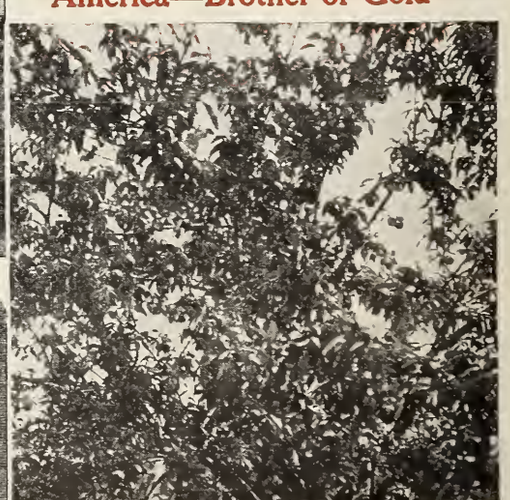
Luther Burbank, who originated the America, says:—"Have good reports of the America all over the country. A tremendous bearer. Never shows signs of rot."

Prof. U. P. Hedrick, famous New York State Horticultural authority, declares: "Unusually attractive in appearance. Golden yellow with red cheek and waxy luster, turning currant red when ripe."

J. Moffit, the well-known orchardist of Indiana, writes: "The cold snap (8 degrees below zero) killed the peach buds. America and Gold plums showed 100 per cent live buds. Abundance suffered injury."

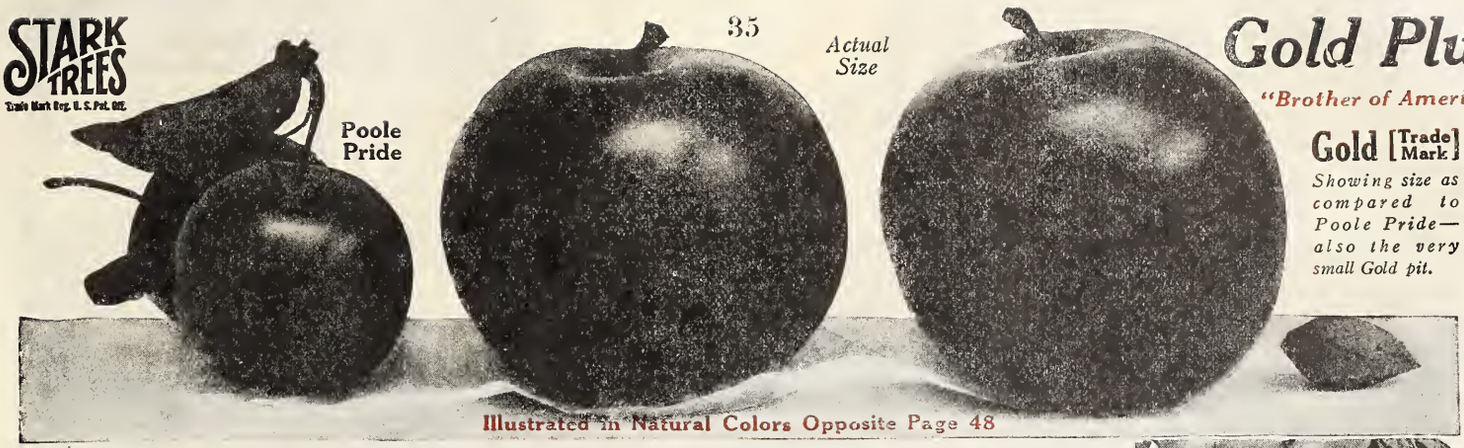
The Illinois Experiment Station reports:—"America is young and abundant bearer. Good quality. Very little affected by rot or insects. A sure cropper."

"America—Brother of Gold"



An America plum. Note the tremendous crop of big plums it is bearing. Here is the early plum for home orchards and commercial plantings.

STARK TREES
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Gold Plum

"Brother of America"

Gold [Trade Mark]

Showing size as compared to Poole Pride—also the very small Gold pit.

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 48

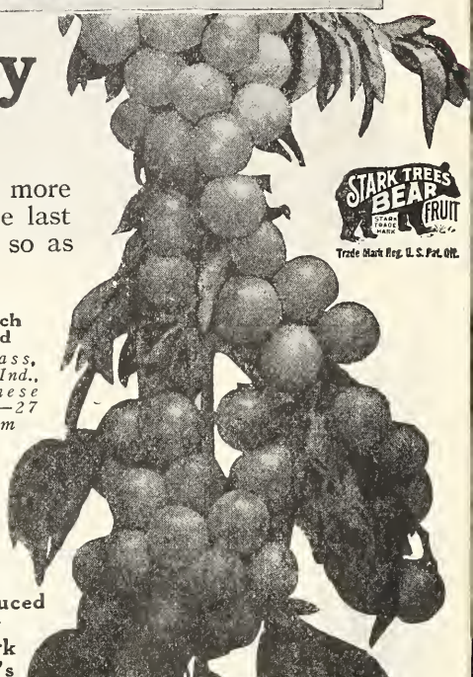
Best Plums Developed In The Century

Gold [Our $3,000.00 Trade-Mark Reg.]—*Mid-Season*

OUR great Gold, the $3,000.00 plum, has created a greater sensation and made more friends than any other of the many valuable plums we have introduced in the last 100 years. We consider it *the most valuable Mid-Season* plum, just as much so as its great Brother, the America, is *the best Very Early* plum, ever introduced.

We Never Have Enough Gold Plum Trees to Supply the Demand

Gold (Trade-Mark) is so delicious, so large and beautiful, such a heavy bearer and so successful everywhere that we have *never been able to supply the Gold plum tree demand;* for everyone knows that they can be sure of getting the *genuine from Stark Bro's*, the exclusive introducers and owners. "Gold" is a Trade-Mark of ours, registered in the U. S. Patent Office.



A Branch of Gold *G. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind., Grew These Plums—27 Gallons from One Tree*

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Gold Plum 1½ years old in orchard of Mr. Bolley—showing fast-growing qualities.

Statement of Luther Burbank, the Originator

Gold is a union of the best plum blood of the earth's two great continents—Asia and America: a hybrid of abundance (Japanese) and Robinson (Native) by Burbank, who says: "Gold is one of the most remarkable fruits known. The *best plum ever produced.* Delicious, juicy sweetness. Two weeks later than Burbank. Keeps a month, or more. Even if picked before ripe will ripen and color up perfectly. Clear, semi-transparent, light golden yellow, later nearly overspread with a hazy carmine blush; when fully ripe, a transparent light cherry red—handsomest plum in existence. Have never seen a plum tree perfect so much fruit."

LATER: "Gold is all and more than I have yet said of it. Again wreathed and smothered with gloriously handsome fruit. Among plums there's nothing on earth as beautiful or good."

Stark Bro's Paid $3,000 for This Plum

$3,000.00 was the price we gladly paid to Burbank when we bought it some years ago. He has produced many fine plums, but not one that equals Gold.

Grows—Bears Everywhere

On the Pacific Coast, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Michigan, Minnesota; in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi; in the Carolinas and the Virginias; in Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee—everywhere. Does best on a moderately dry, thin or clay soil. For a few trees an ideal situation is in the poultry yard. In growth resembles the native—small slender limbs, rather dwarfish growing tree, but strong, healthy and one of the hardiest.

Flesh light yellow, with small, clingstone pit; quality, when the fruit is ripe, is delicious. Many make the mistake of picking too soon; it should remain on the tree until highly colored, then pick and store until it begins to soften, when it is truly delicious.

Flavor of Fresh Honey

As a preserving plum, it is perfection itself, the peeling or rind dissolves in cooking, leaving the flesh whole on the seed with the flavor of fresh honey. **Gold**, the best plum the earth produces."—T. E. Keith, Shackelford Co., Tex.

Hardy As a Hickory

Not a bud injured. Gold is all right even north of LaCrosse and Oshkosh.—H. Floyd, Winnebago Co., Wis.

Takes the Eye in the Market

"I cannot prosper in fruit business without the Gold plum—healthy, hardy and prolific. Omaha will be its rival."—C. W. Hoffman, Gage Co., Nebr.

4-Year Trees Bear 3 Crops

"Four year trees have borne 3 crops; fully equal to the picture in your fruit book. The finest plum in existence."—Major Baird, DeKalb Co., Tenn.

130 Gallons Per Tree

Have 2 Gold Plum trees with a record of 260 gallons which picked this season 130 gals. from each tree."—J. B. Broughton, New Madrid Co., Mo.

5 Bushels from 2 Trees

"Bought 300 Stark Trees and they are fine. From 2 Gold trees this year I picked 5 bus. and sold them for $5.00."—Jno. McCoy, Morgan Co., Ind.

81½ Gallons From 1 Tree

"From one of your Gold Plum trees 5 years old we gathered 81½ gallons of fine marketable plums. Gold plum is a success."—Earl N. Smith, Greene Co., Mo.

Looked Like Trees Full of Gold

Bore this season and looked like trees full of gold. Most beautiful sight. Have bought 20,000 Stark Trees and am much pleased since they have come into bearing."—W. H. Byerts, Socorro Co., N. M.

8-Year-Old Tree Produced 6 Bushels

"An 8 year tree produced 6 bu. of beautiful fruit which I sold for $2.00 bu. in the orchard; could have sold many more."—J. McLain, Caddo Co., Okla.

7 Trees Bore 20 Bushels

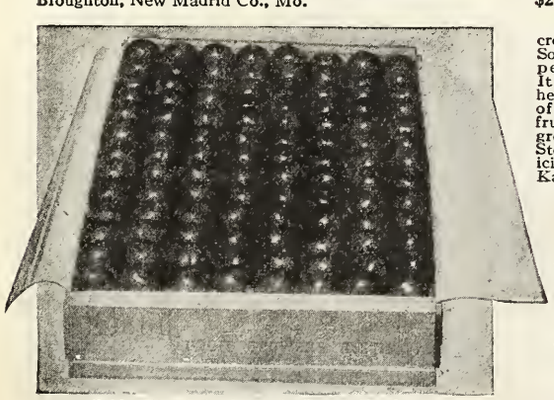
"Mr. J. D. Jewell sold from 7 trees, four years old 20 bu. of Gold plums at $1.00 per bushel."—J. L. Harvey, Franklin Co., Tex.

Stands 28 Below Zero

"Stands our winters like the hardiest natives; tips and buds bright and clean after 28 degrees below zero."—A. N. Seymour, Dane Co., Wis.

$2.00 Per Bushel

"Our 1915 crop of Gold Sold for $2.00 per bushel. It bears fine here where lots of folks claim fruit cannot be grown." J. B. Stockstill, Medicine Lodge Kansas



Gold—Finest Pack for the Fancy Trade.

Branch of Gold Plums grown in orchard of S. Hayden, Pike Co., Mo.

Stark Bro's Famous Ozark Mountain Grown Apple Trees. We Grow Millions for America's Money-Making Orchardists.

Stark Bro's Prize Apples

Marked Best After 106 Years of Nursery and Orchard Test

THE master fruit—the apple—has surely "come into its own." Today—it tops all others in market prices—as well as being the most sought-for fruit for the table.

The apple trees of America have produced One Billion, Eight Hundred Million dollars since the year Stark Bro's introduced Stark Delicious to the world. (U. S. Gov't Report.) And in the years to come, the apple will continue to be the greatest prosperity-maker for the shrewd American farmers who plant generous quantities of apple trees *at once—this season.* Go back and read the hard, fast facts on Page 3 of this book—and *convince yourself that it is your duty to yourself and to your future to set out an apple orchard this season sure!*

Apple Trees Scarce in Nurseries

Never in the history of the world have apple trees been so scarce. Labor-scarcity and unsettled nursery and business conditions due to the World's War have been responsible for this scarcity. Many nurseries practically went out of business. French seedlings—the basis of American apple-tree growing in nurseries—were almost unobtainable. There will be very few to be had this season—and few next, and they cost 8 to 10 times what they did before the war.

Luckily for our friends and customers, we had firm faith in the future. But—even our stock is short. Lack of labor supply and tree stocks cut down our planting. So, even though we are far better supplied than any other nursery, we are compelled to ask those wishing apple trees to forward their orders early. This is the only sure way to avoid disappointment.

World's War End Doubles Apple Demand

America is the only big apple growing country where the war's wrath has not wrecked her orchards. The whole world must depend on us for a large per cent of its needed apples. It will be a decade before Europe's apple orchards can get back to normal.

In the meantime, and for years and years after, apple growers here will reap riches undreamt of by the fruit raiser of a few years ago. Fortunes will be literally picked off the trees—*if* the trees planted *now* be of the right sort. And surely our 106 years of nursery and orcharding experience should qualify us to help you select the sorts that will be *right* for you.

Stark Bro's have introduced and popularized more great fruit successes than all others combined.

The varieties we describe in this book are the best of over five thousand known sorts. They were selected by our experts, with 106 years' apple experience behind them, and after conferring with the leading authorities in all sections.

We Are The Largest Fruit Tree Growers In All America

Stark Bro's Famous Big-rooted Apple Trees Vigorous—Hardy "Magnificent Roots"

For 106 years we have specialized in growing and improving apples. It has been our privilege to supply the trees for the greater portion of America's money making apple orchards—from the valleys of the great Northwest and Southwest to the hills of Virginia and Maine. By producing millions of apple trees of the finest sorts, we lower the cost per tree to you without lowering the quality.

We have gained the confidence of tree planters by always telling the whole truth about varieties, and by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value—"*Quality* first, next reduce the price to planters by producing millions."

GENUINE "STARK TREES" (Trademark, reg.)—are grown with large well-balanced tops and wondrously lusty roots. It is this remarkably big root growth which caused Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia's great scientist (and Father of the Agricultural College) to inquire how it was possible for us to produce such a magnificent and incomparable root-system (see photo of our Ozark grown trees on left) as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions.

The secret of these marvelous roots is a combination of big-rooted stock (see photo to left), perfect soil and climate coupled with *106 years' practical experience in growing apple trees* and apple orchards. We are not just hit and miss tree growers. We grow and *sell you the same trees we plant in our own orchards.*

We Help Small Planters Especially

Stark Bro's are known the world over as the "Big Brother of the small planter"—if you only want a tree or two we give your order the same painstaking care and are just as anxious to help you as the larger planters—in fact, more so, and we want every planter to call on us for advice—it's *FREE*, and you do not have to buy to get our money-making helps and assistance.

Peach Tree "Fillers" in Apple Orchards Often Pay For Orchards Before Apples Come Into Full Bearing—Berries Between the Rows Increase the Profits.

Powell Says, in "The Story of an Apple"

E. P. POWELL, is Author of "The Orchard and Fruit Garden" and other horticultural works. Mr. Powell's fruit growing experiences throughout the United States, and his lifetime of constant experimenting, testing and production of new varieties, put him in a position to judge as to the merits of new varieties. He says in part in that now famous book, "The Story of an Apple:

"At the head of the apple family, including more than five thousand distinct varieties, we place one as most preeminent, both for beauty and quality, for its ability to win the favor of cook as well as prince—Stark Delicious."

I say this, although I have under cultivation over eighty varieties of apples.

Burbanks are wizards, Stark Bro's are the saviors. I have known a large number of Burbanks in my life, but I have never found a thoroughly satisfactory predecessor for Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.

We have, in Stark Bro's, a firm that always comes to us with some new thing, picked up in the wilderness of farms, or wilderness without farms; propagated with the utmost care; improved with Burbank diligence, and then furnished to all the people at a merely nominal price. I am proud of this firm, and feel near to them, and when I hunt out in my own gardens of seedlings a trace of betterment I turn at once to the Stark Bro's to do the developing, which I cannot do myself, and prove the testing.

I believe that the firm that saved 'Stark Delicious' and made it known to the world is a benefactor equal to Luther Burbank."

Buckingham Improved

Plant "Fillers" To Make The Orchard Pay Profits Quicker

If you plant your apple trees at ordinary planting distances—30 feet apart—the land between the rows is wasted for some years. We use fillers ourselves.

Here is the planting plan that will insure you earlier profits from your orchard. Plant young bearing varieties of apple trees between the rows, as "fillers." Peach trees are also profitably used as "fillers" in apple orchards. Plant the Stark's Golden Delicious, Liveland, Jonathan, Transparent, Wilson Red June, Henry Clay, Duchess, Stark King David, Wealthy, Champion, and Grimes Golden between the rows. In that way you will get 4 or 5 crops, enough and more to pay for the entire orchard and all expenses and leave you a fat profit besides, before the times when good judgment will advise the cutting out of the "fillers."

Let the fillers pay for your orchard. We strongly advise this practice. We follow it in our own orchards. It makes money for us in our commercial orchards. It will make money for you.

IN THE general descriptions varieties are in alphabetical order, but in the list below we arrange them according to the season of ripening—the earliest sort at the top of the list; the latest winter keeper at the bottom. It makes easy a selection for home orchards that will give fruit from the time the earliest apple ripens until the latest. Throughout this book the region for which a sort is recommended is indicated thus: **N**—North: **C**—Central; **S**—South; **NN**—Extreme North. Thus **NCS** indicates a variety that succeeds either North, Central or South, etc.

Order Of Ripening

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

EARLY SUMMER

Henry Clay (Trade-mark)
Liveland Raspberry
Yellow Transparent
Early Harvest
Benoni
Red Astrachan
Red June
Early Ripe
Sweet Bough
Williams Early Red
Early Colton

SUMMER APPLES

Stark Summer Queen
Charlamof (Early Duchess)
Wilson Red June
Duchess
Chenango Strawberry
Summer Champion
Old Wife Pippin
Yellow Horse
Jefferis Red
Am. Summer Pearmain
Maiden Blush

FALL APPLES

Gravenstein (Banks Red Strain)
Early Melon
Lowell (Orange Pippin)
Patten Greening
Fall Pippin
Estelline (Late Duchess)
Wealthy
Fall Cheese
Rambo
Imperial Rambo
Wolf River
Buckingham Imp, (Stark Strain)
Mother

EARLY WINTER

Wagener
Fameuse
Hubbardston Nonsuch
N. W. Greening
McIntosh Red
Wismer Dessert
King Tompkins Co.
Tolman Sweet
R. I. Greening

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin
Northern Spy
Magoon
Banana (Winter Banana)
Bellflower, Yellow
Bellflower, Improved
Ortley (White Bellflower)
Am. Golden Russet
Steele Red (Canada Red)
"Double-Life" Grimes Golden (Trade-mark)
Grimes Golden
Colorado Orange
Magnet (Magnate)
Jonathan
Stark King David (Trade-mark)
Lowry (Dixie)
Rome Beauty
Rome Beauty, Ill. Red (Sen. Dunlap)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Bright Red (Cox)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Dark Red (Cox)
Ensee (Improved Rome Beauty)
Spitzenburg (Esopus)
Windsor
Vandiver Imp'd
Virginia Beauty
Kinnaird Choice
Paradise Winter Sweet
Lady Sweet
Pryor Red
Akin Red

LATE WINTER

White Winter Pearmain
Senator (Trade-mark)
York Imperial
Minkler
Mammoth Grimes Golden
White Pippin
Albemarle Pippin
Newtown Pippin
Jeniton (Ralls Janet)
Champion (Trade-mark)
Arkansas Black
Stark
Stayman Winesap
Mammoth Black Twig
Winesap
Gilbert Winesap
Paragon Winesap
Giant Jeniton (Trade-mark)
Willow Twig
Stark Delicious (Trade-mark)
Stark's Golden Delicious
Black Ben (Trade-mark)

The Apples Described Here Are the Best of Over 5000 Known Varieties—Those in Red Type Are Best.

Albemarle Pippin *Late Winter.* A large yellow apple with a rich, spicy flavor. In Virginia it is a money-maker, having an established reputation on European markets. Albemarle and Newtown are identical, but we keep them separate. Our Albermarle is from Virginia; our Newtown from Oregon. Stark's Golden Delicious is far better. NCS.

Am. Golden Russet *Winter.* A delicious, tender fleshed, yellow russeted apple. Mildly sub-acid; splendid. NCS

Arkansas Black *Late Winter.* A handsome, blackish red apple. Slow to fruit, scabs, seldom heavy bearer. Largely planted in New Mexico, but even there Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David are preferred. CS

Banana *Winter.* Clear yellow with a delicate blush. Has a suggestive banana flavor. The planting of this variety is on the increase; and it pays. It bruises easily, however, and requires careful handling. A good grower, hardy; a young bearer and blooms late. Golden Delicious best. NCS.

"Ol.. Stark Delicious tree from your nursery yielded me 8 barrels of fancy apples this year. They always sell at a big price."—C. E. Davis, Mgr., The Howard Orchard, New Canton, Ill.

Baldwin *Winter.* Losing popularity in New York and other Eastern States. Baldwin Spot, a little-understood defect, is causing much concern. Plant genuine Stark Delicious for bigger profits in all Baldwin sections. NCS

Bellflower Improved (*Mason's Orange.*) *Winter.* A Kansas seedling of Bellflower and the best of this class of apples—a young bearer. The originator says: "Outbears all others in my orchard; never failed a crop since five years old." Wm. Cutter of Colorado says: "It will outbear Bellflower two to one. We recommend it. However, Stark's Golden Delicious is far better. NCS.

Bellflower Yellow *Winter.* An old, well-known, yellow apple. We do not advise its planting East of the Rockies. Grimes Golden ("Double-Life") and Stark's Golden Delicious more profitable. NCS.

Stark's Golden Delicious

With a keeping quality equal to old Winesap and an eating quality equal to Stark Delicious, will surely excell in the World's apple markets. Stark's Golden Delicious tree is a winner, because it is a strong grower and a heavy bearer. The apples do not drop badly as do some varieties. Nor do the stems pull out easily"—declares J. L. Webster, Wenatchee, Wash., one of the leading apple growers of America.

No apple in all history has made such an instantaneous success as has our great Golden Delicious—"An apple that *is* an apple"—says the great Hansen.

Buckingham Improved (*Stark Strain.*) *Fall.* From a Pike Co., Mo., orchard, where it has proven the best Fall apple. Large, mottled red and striped over all with bright carmine. The flesh is crisp and juicy. A good dessert apple and especially recommended for cooking and home use. NCS

Black Ben (*T. M.*) See page 27.

Of all the thousands of apples there are only two really great yellow sorts, Double-Life Grimes Golden and Stark's Golden Delicious—and the West Virginia Mountains is the birthplace of both.

Fred A. Motz, formerly Va. Hort.—now one of the experts of the great $50,000,000.00 orchard corporation, says:—"I would advise anyone to plant your Stark Delicious and Stayman. They bring the big money and regular crops."

Delicious (*T. M.*) *Late Winter.* See Stark Delicious, page 10 and back cover.

"Double Life" Grimes Golden *Winter.* All the vigorous body and roots of a Stark Delicious. See page 25. Stark's Golden Delicious is better.

Duchess (*Oldenburg.*) *Summer.* Extremely hardy, beautiful and early. Came from Russia and was the mainstay of Northern early apple growers until Russia sent us the earlier and better Yellow Transparent and Liveland Raspberry. Above medium size and is splashed and striped bright red, shaded and mottled with crimson. Mich. grows Duchess by the train loads and they always bring good prices on Chicago markets. Early apples are big profit earners, and find a ready market everywhere. For apple pies and apple sauce, Duchess has no peer, it is just rich enough with plenty of acid juice—an ideal cooking apple. Every home in America should have at least one Duchess tree. NNCS

6-Yr.-Old Duchess—A Splendid Filler.

Hagerman Orchards—70,000 Stark Trees from Louisiana, Mo., 2 years planted. One crop later produced as high as $800.00 per acre.

70,000 Stark Trees in One Block—2 Years Old

"Champion" [Trade-Mark Registered]—a Long Keeper

Champion [Trade-Mark]

Introduced by Stark Bro's

JOHN P. Logan, a Director of Exhibits, Panama-Pacific Exposition, says: "Champion came out in better shape than any other we had and held up longer on the tables after being taken out of storage than any other variety." In color, beauty, smoothness, keeping, for *quick* and sure profit, Champion surpasses Willow Twig, Mammoth Black Twig and other extremely late keepers. It originated in Washington Co., Ark., and was discovered and introduced by us about 30 years ago. The original tree when it first attracted our attention was, without any care whatever, bearing a wonderful crop of perfect fruit—every apple perfect, as though turned in a lathe. Golden yellow ground almost completely covered with bright red in finely penciled streaks, broader stripes and often deep solid red. Flesh yellow, juicy, good and does not become dry and mealy even in late spring. Since its introduction it has been tested in every section of the United States and it never disappoints, even as far north as Central Wisconsin. Champion will grow into a perfect tree and bear big paying crops with less moisture than any other variety we have ever tested, hence it is strongly recommended for the southwest where it is one of the finest apples grown. C. W. Steiman of Charitan Co., Mo., wrote us after one of the dryest years: "Champion made good this year as a money-maker and a drouth-resister." In Mo., Ill., Ind., O., Pa., and throughout the apple sections of the Appalachian country and the regions west of the Rockies it is an apple to plant for big profit. It is the ideal sort to grow for the April and May markets when it is really at its best. NCS

Champion Is a Great Apple here; bears almost annually; tree absolutely hardy; bore from one-half to one bushel of apples at seven years old apples uniform in size, hang on trees very late and is a long and excellent keeper, keeping well into April. Quality good and a good seller. — B. F. Carroll, Kearney Co., Nebr.

Good Size—Red All Over. — Champion did well; a great bearer and keeper. I kept in the cellar and I don't believe they will get ripe until next June—just as hard as they were last fall. Good size, nearly red all over and hang well on the tree. — Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Champion will keep until June without special care. Cooks finely, is firm and juicy, and the tree is prolific.—J. L. T. Watters, Graham Co., Ariz.

Doing Well in Iowa.—This year Champion kept its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failure.—Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

Began Bearing at Three Years.—Champions is in all respects, the finest apple I ever saw. Began bearing at three years old and has borne a full crop every year since; fine keepers.—P. G. Russell, Le Flore Co., Okla.

A New Mexico Favorite.—Champion doing nobly; bears well; large per cent commercial apples of uniform shape and splendid rich red and yellow colors; good keeper and splendid cooking apple all through winter; later in spring is quite acceptable as a dessert apple.—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

Bears Great Crops.—Have five of your trade-mark apples bearing, planted about eight years ago. Champion is the best bearer of them all and a good long keeper.—August H. Meyer, Clay Co., Ind.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Original Champion Tree. Fruit from This Tree Exhibited at Chicago World's Fair Took the Lead Among 60 Promising New Sorts. Latest Keeper.

"Stark Delicious is best money-maker—easiest to grow—clean fruit—sell much higher than any other apple."—K. A. Bowman, a planter of Stark Trees, with 130-acre orchard near Mt. Jackson, Va.

Early Melon *Fall.* John M. Francis, an Adams Co., Ill., orchardist, writes that he is growing thirty-three varieties and Early Melon beats them all. He says they equal Wealthy in size and quality and trees bear heavy crops. We have been watching this apple since we first secured it from Mr. Griesa of Kansas in 1898 and we have never discovered a fault. We recommend it as one of the best Fall apples. It is of large size, striped with crimson and one of the best for cooking and eating raw. An annual bearer. Color photo page 39. NNCS

Early Harvest *Summer.* A good yellow apple, but unsatisfactory because of scab. We advise our friends to plant it sparingly; Yellow Transparent, Liveland Raspberry and Henry Clay are better, both in tree and fruit. NCS

Ensee (*Improved Rome Beauty.*) *Late Winter.* Its peculiar champagne quality is brisk and refreshing. Splendid for cooking and cider. Tree vigorous and productive, fruit hangs later than Rome Beauty and is said to be more valuable. Originated by Nelson Cox of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. NCS

Fall Pippin *Fall.* A large rich yellow apple; good for eating out of hand and fine for cooking. Has been popular for many years in home orchards and is still planted in many sections. NCS

Bears When Others Fail.—All apples a failure this year except Champion.—C. I. Board, Lamar Co., Tex.

Always Bear Full Crops.—It is hard for me to decide which is the best apple—Delicious, Champion or Senator, but I believe Champion is the best for this climate. Everybody brags of them. They are so smooth and of uniform size and will sell without any trouble. Never fail to bear a full crop.—J. A. Fisher, Denton Co., Texas.

Best Keeper of All.—Champion is the heaviest and steadiest bearer and the longest keeper in this climate.—P. D. Southworth, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Succeeds With Little Moisture.—Best drouth resister of all; one of the best growers.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Keep Until June.—Cannot be beat; kept them until June 15th in common cement cave.—James Hardin, Fulton Co., Ill.

Far Better Than Ingram.—Our orchardists enthusiastic over Champion, which they favor before Ingram.—Frank Greene, Washington Co., Ark.

Bore At Two Years.—Some weigh fifteen ounces; bore at two years.—J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Juicy Until Spring.—Young, regular bearer; holds its juiciness until spring.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Stark's Golden Delicious is, in the words of the U. S. Dept. of Agric., "Very good in quality. Resembles Grimes Golden in color, flesh and flavor—*but is a much larger apple, and is a very good keeper.*"

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Henry Clay (*Trade-Mark*) *See Page 39.* *Shown in Natural*

Giant Jeniton *Winter.* This apple is of the Jeniton-Ingram type. It originated in Missouri and was named and introduced by us about twenty years ago. H. G. Shumaker writes from Phelps Co., Mo., that it was the latest bloomer in an orchard of twenty varieties, was 50 per cent larger than Ingram and much better, and the tree an unfailing cropper. The fruit is large, red striped, juicy and has the tang and flavor of Jeniton. A good home orchard variety, makes splendid cider and sells well; is a good keeper and does not bruise easily in handling. We advise Giant Jeniton when an apple of this type is wanted. (See photo top page 39.) NCS

Mr. Northup of Griggsville, Ill., who has become independently wealthy as a result of orchard profits, declares "Stark Delicious from your nursery is the very finest orchard tree."

Grimes Golden *Winter.* For many years this splendid apple has held first place among all yellow varieties. The tree in the orchard is subject to collar-rot and should be grown by Stark Bro's "Double-Life" method. See p. 25, also 16.

Flavor Never Forgotten.—Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; once tasted, is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Fruit Grower.

STARK TREES

Introduced By Stark Bro's

Early Melon

Giant Jeniton in the Stark Tree Orchards of Capt. B. F. Rockafellow at Harvest Time. Tree a Heavy Bearer and Should Be in Every Home Orchard

Early Melon. The Ideal Summer and Early Fall Apple—Comes on the Market Ahead of Wealthy

Henry Clay *Trade-mark.) Early Summer.* Originated in Hopkins Co., Ky., and first offered by us. Resembles Maiden Blush, but ripens almost *2 months earlier,* with Yellow Transparent. Ripens its crop quickly and evenly—gone by the time Transparent is half picked, a valuable market trait in an early fruit. Large, pale yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender, crisp, highly flavored, juicy; quality the *very best.* Strong, spreading grower, regular and abundant bearer. Its beauty and superb quality are bound to make it one of the most popular and profitable of all early apples. Tree late bloomer and a heavy cropper, excels Yellow Transparent in vigor and has never blighted. Henry Clay is everywhere extremely-valuable. In great favor with all apple buyers and commercial growers. Earlier, bigger and a better shipper than Yel. Transparent. Wherever early apples are wanted for home or market, plant Henry Clay for big profits. The demand is so great we have had to turn down orders for thousands of trees. It is one of the hardiest, most vigorous growers in our nurseries. It has proved aphis and blight resistant. More Henry Clay and fewer Yellow Transparent will be planted in the future. Better quality than Trans.—larger and several days earlier. We recommend it. See photo bottom of page 38. See color opp. 16. NCS.

Best Extra Early Apple. —Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Cal.

Henry Clay—Cont.

The most delicious apple I ever tasted.—R. F. Rutledge, Lincoln Co., Tenn.

Very Hardy and Thrifty. Fruit large, yellowish, with a slightly reddish cheek, and a very fine flavor.—M. Roach, Sanders Co., Mont.

NEW JERSEY FRUIT & PRODUCE COMPANY ORCHARDS, GLASSBORO, N. J.

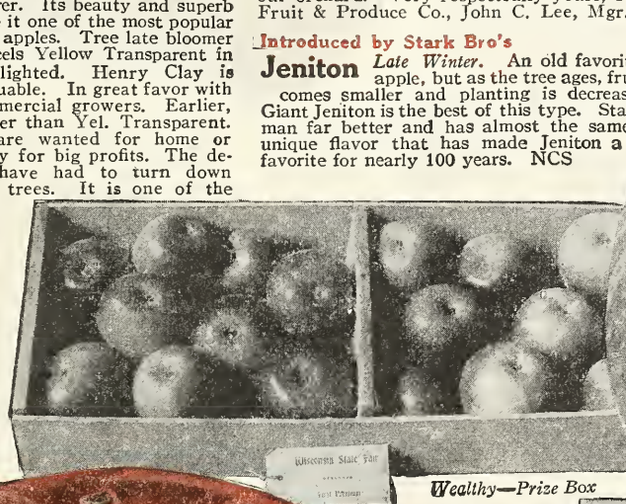
Stark Bros.: Henry Clay apples are a little larger than the Yellow Transparent, two weeks earlier than Williams Early Red. About same as Star and Raspberry. It is a very pretty deep green apple. Sells at a better price than any others, excepting the Star.

We have not found any signs of aphis or blight. We consider it one of the best apples we find in our orchard.—Very respectfully yours, New Jersey Fruit & Produce Co., John C. Lee, Mgr.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

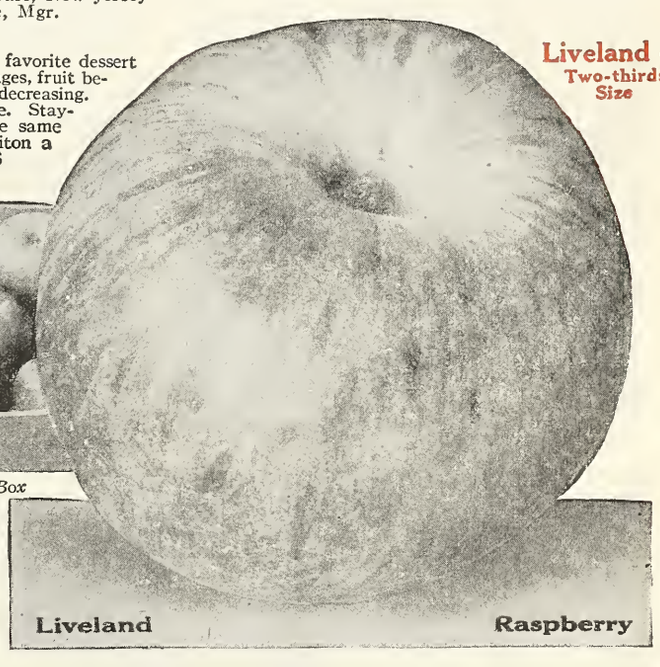
Jeniton *Late Winter.* An old favorite dessert apple, but as the tree ages, fruit becomes smaller and planting is decreasing. Giant Jeniton is the best of this type. Stayman far better and has almost the same unique flavor that has made Jeniton a favorite for nearly 100 years. NCS

Jonathan *Winter.* A brilliant, flashing red apple with a spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with all lovers of an acid apple. The tree is adapted to many sections; orchards of them are found in the North, South, East and West and they always pay. A splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. For many years Jonathan has been the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. A seedling of Spitzenburg, but of wider adaptability; tree is long-lived, productive and a young bearer. In the West it is one of the most profitable sorts and is largely planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzenburg, as it produces several money-making crops before the latter varieties come into bearing. In Central Western States planters have discarded Ben Davis and are planting Jonathan along with Stark Delicious, Stayman, our Golden Delicious and other high quality sorts—the kind the markets want. Hon. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, has a great orchard of Jonathan at Saverton, Mo. Colonel Dalton's Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men, and this year he sold his crops (largely Jonathan) for $20,000.00. Blight affects the Jonathan tree somewhat but can be controlled by proper pruning. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 16. Also see page 26. NCS.



Wealthy—Prize Box

Liveland — Two-thirds Size



Liveland Raspberry

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Jonathan

Jonathan Bears at 17 Months

I want to report my success with my Jonathan which you sent me. In 17 months from setting out I picked nearly a gallon of splendid apples. There would have been more but I picked them off. I have never seen better rooted trees than those sent out by your firm. Your trees are the cheapest I can get, quality and other things considered.—J. L. Churchill, Douglas Co., Ore.

Always Juicy

One of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last. —Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Jonathan-Rome Beauty

The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved. The Jonathan-Rome Beauty combination in the West is a good one.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Outsells All Others

The best apple so far as flavor is concerned; will outsell anything we raise.—H. A. Simons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Most Profitable

One of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown. It is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort, except, perhaps, the Winesap. Trees bear when very young, every year, and load heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their high color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market. In this valley they often keep in excellent condition until the first of March.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Help Sell Less Desirable Varieties

Last year with a heavy crop, demonstrates again the value of Jonathan. They are among the first varieties called for by buyers, and many growers are using them to help sell less desirable varieties, such as Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. It is remarkably free from scab, therefore a good variety for the Middle West. Should be pruned well, to permit apples to color, so they can be picked early and they should be rushed at once to cold storage.—Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

Apple Trees

King David *Winter.* (See Stark King David, page 24.) One of the most beautiful apples ever grown. Don't overlook it! Color Plate Opposite page 17. The Thomas Orchards of Hillview, Ill., set 1406 Stark Trees some years ago, mostly Stark Delicious and "Double-Life" Grimes Golden. Today 1400 are alive and thriving. They especially advise large plantings of Stark Delicious because it is such a fine orchard tree.

Kinnaird Choice *Winter.* A dark purplish red apple of the Winesap type that succeeds in all Winesap sections. Advised for the home orchard and in a moderate way for commercial planting. A young bearer and fruit hangs well. Quality better than Winesap, but does not keep as well. Fine in Ind., where it brings $4 per bbl. Especially profitable in Tennessee and Kentucky. Prof. Briggs of Tenn. Exp. Station says: "Kinnaird Choice the only apple that grew to its usual size and gave satisfactory results during the extremely dry season of 1913." CS

Lady Sweet *Winter.* One of the most desirable sweet apples. Almost entirely overspread with red and striped with crimson; crisp, tender flesh that is mild and sweet. Tree a young, heavy and dependable bearer. NCS

"Stark's Golden Delicious trees received from you are 'just as fine as frog's hair.' Wish *now* that I had bought 1,500 instead of 500."—Garland J. Hopkins, Prop. of the great Garland Orchards, Troutville, Va.

Lowry (*Dixie.*) *Winter.* We grow and offer this variety on the recommendation of James Craig of Waynesboro, Va., who considers it one of the most satisfactory apples. An early bearer and fruit keeps well. It very much resembles Senator and while Lowry is a good apple we consider Senator superior. NCS

Liveland Raspberry *Early Summer.* The queen of all summer apples—the earliest and best. H. B. Fullerton, Director Long Island Exp. Sta., says: "Far and away the best early apple." The tree is an upright grower and can be planted almost as close as peaches, bears the third and fourth year and produces enormous crops of the handsomest early apples in existence. It is hard to imagine a more beautiful apple. It averages larger than Yellow Transparent, the waxen white surface being almost entirely overspread with a blush and striping of pinkish red. The flesh is white as snow, tender, fine grained and often slightly stained with red next to the skin. The quality is delightful—juicy, mild, and just the right degree of tartness. We have found it a far better apple than the popular Yellow Transparent and more satisfactory in the orchard, as it was never known to be seriously injured by blight. Joseph Gerardi, Illinois authority, says: "Far ahead of Yellow Transparent—grows faster, fruit larger, ships as well, eats as well, and is resistant to disease." Early apples pay big returns, and more and more orchards of them should be grown. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and the early apples are bought eagerly and they bring good prices. The great markets—Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., are never one-half supplied with early apples and we strongly advise those who contemplate planting orchards to include some early sorts. One good plan is to use early apples as fillers in orchards of late keeping kinds. Early sorts are naturally young bearers and nearly all are upright growers, hence plant Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent, Henry Clay, Summer Champion and Duchess for quick and sure profit. Liveland Raspberry originated in Russia and is as hardy as an oak. NNCS

Liveland Raspberry
Best Early Apple

These Beautiful Baskets of Liveland Bring Fancy Prices on Early Markets.

Ripens Earlier Than Yellow Transparent.—Succeeds well upon the Delaware and Maryland peninsula where my orchards are located. It is a facsimile of the Yellow Transparent, only that it has a red cheek and ripens ten days in advance of the latter.—A. N. Brown, in Fruit Belt.

Better Than Yellow Transparent.—Liveland should be pushed more than it has been; should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautifully colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent. Of much better quality than Red Astrachan, and a better commercial variety.—G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Liveland Raspberry.—The best early apple I know—ideal in color, shape, growth and quality. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Red June and Benoni are all inferior to it.—Hy. Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.

A Splendid Filler.—Tree dwarfish and hardy in bud and bloom; never twig blights; splendid cooker.—W. A. Elder, Phillips Co., Ark.

Best in All Sections.—Tree perfect, good bearer; fruit handsome. No early apple East or West is better.—S. D. Experiment Station.

No Blight on Liveland.—My Liveland Raspberry apple trees bore this year for the first time. Does not blight like other early kinds. Apples large and fine.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

None Can Compare With It.—Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods; Liveland loaded with fruit of fine quality.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Mammoth Grimes Golden

Winter. Resembles Grimes Golden in shape, color and quality, and is a much better keeper. It is larger than Grimes Golden and does not bruise easily. Mammoth Grimes an apple that meets every requirement; of finest quality, good size, a pure clear golden yellow, of splendid dessert quality and good for cooking. Golden Delicious is more profitable. NCS.

"Would rather plant Mammoth Grimes here than Grimes, as it is larger, better bearer, better in every way; more fruit sets to the inch than on any other apple. Must be thinned."—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Maiden Blush *Summer.* An old widely-known pale lemon yellow apple that ripens through a long season. In years past it has been profitable, but it is fast being supplanted by better sorts. Wealthy and Early Melon are better, hardier and more valuable. NCS

Minkler *Late Winter.* A large pinkish red apple, splashed with dull carmine. The flesh is rather coarse, but the quality is good. It is popular in some sections of the Central-West and the markets take them at good prices. The tree is large, spreading, long-lived and bears big crops. It is a long keeper, but sometimes scalds in storage. NCS

Mammoth Black Twig (*Stark Strain.*) *Late Winter.* An improved strain of M. B. T. (Gilbert), but bears younger, is more highly colored and better quality. Valuable because of long keeping and handsome appearance. A dark red apple, averaging large in size, and of good quality. The planting of the old variety, however, is slowing up, but this new strain is valuable. We consider Stayman Winesap best of all this type of apples, with Paragon our second choice. NCS.

Mother *Fall.* Some apple lover has called Mother "Fall Delicious," and the name is appropriate. It is a handsome red apple much resembling Spitzenburg and, while an old apple, it is just beginning to be appreciated, as it is of very finest quality—rich and mild. Tree a late bloomer and dependable bearer. We grow by double-working, thus eliminating the tree's weak points. NCS

U. S. Pomologist's Advice.—Mother one of the best of its season. Of course, it will not keep as long as Delicious. A choice variety. I would advise you to make this variety a specialty.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

All that you claim for it. It is very attractive, and when fully ripe has the most delightful flavor of any early apple I have ever grown.—A. N. Akin, Maury Co., Tenn.

Jonathan orchards of Federal Fruit and Cold Storage Co., Macon, Mo. Brought top market prices. Stark Trees, of course.

McIntosh Red

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 16

McIntosh Red—*Early Winter*

A tender, juicy apple, with a peculiar fragrance that makes it popular on the fancy fruit stand and well-liked for home and kitchen use. It is uniform in size, a beautiful crimson, and the flesh is crisp, delicate—almost snow white. McIntosh probably attains its greatest perfection in the Bitter Root and other valleys of Montana, however, it is largely and profitably grown in Iowa, Nebr., Mich., Minn., Wis., New York and all New England, in fact, all through the Northern half of the U. S. and in Canada. A Massachusetts fruit authority writing to the Fruit-Grower calls it the "Brother Jonathan" of New England. It is somewhat susceptible to scab. Our propagation is from selected Montana Red McIntosh orchards and is carefully kept pure. There are some inferior strains of this variety, and planters should *be careful to secure the genuine.* The tree is long lived, extremely hardy, a strong spreading grower and comes into bearing young. It is not a late keeper, but the demand is so much greater than the supply, it finds a steady sale on all markets and the price is always good. NNCS.

A Careful Estimate of Value.—McIntosh has not had the praise it deserves. The best of all New England apples. So great has been the demand, and so small the supply, we who raise McIntosh apples have to fight to keep any for family use. McIntosh tree is one of the most hardy and a vigorous grower; does best on a sandy loam soil. I have seen apples almost as large as King of Tompkins, and as fair as an orange. Wondrous beauty, combined with such tender flesh and splendid flavor make it just irresistible to those who once taste it.—Albert F. Tenney, Mass., in Fruit-Grower.

Bear Every Year.—But few people know the good qualities of the McIntosh Red. They are the "Delicious" of all the fall apples here. A fine tree, bear every year, and are good size, good color.—F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

About the best, except Rome Beauty.—W. S. Jelleff, Flathead Co., Mont.

Of Wide Adaptability.—McIntosh apple is worthy of more attention than is given it by most fruit growers. Adapted to New England, Canada, and Northern New York. Also extensively grown in Oregon, Montana, and Washington. For a Northern latitude, it seems to me that it is one of the best varieties.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Our favorite in Western Montana.—J. J. Bond, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Can't Grow Enough.—We can t grow one-twentieth enough for the home market. The only fault is it doesn't keep long enough.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

West Virginia Fall Apple.—Am sending two apples; am anxious to know what they are, as it is one of the finest fall apples I ever saw.—J. B. Rannells, Hampshire Co., W. Va. (They were McIntosh Red, fully equal in color and quality to Montana grown.—Stark Bro's.)

Newtown Pippin

Late Winter. This apple attracted attention in Europe during the eighteenth century and since America first began to export fruit to that country it has been a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. It is grown to perfection in certain parts of Virginia and a few other sections of the East and South-East, but requires special soil and climatic conditions. It is also valuable in Western apple regions where they are extensively grown and exported. It is bright yellow in color with a distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, juicy, splendid quality and one of the best keepers—generally the last apple on the market in late Spring and early Summer. Stark's Golden Delicious much better. NCS.

Northern Spy

Winter. East and North has been largely planted, and because of splendid quality, has an established place on the markets. However, the tree is very slow coming into bearing (about 9 or 10 years old) and is susceptible to scab, hence other and more profitable varieties are taking its place. Life is too short to plant Spy when there are so many fine apples that are young bearers, such as Stark Delicious, Stark's Golden Delicious, Stayman and Double-Life Grimes. NNCS.

Northwestern Greening

Early Winter. A large greenish yellow apple that is only fair quality for dessert and splendid for cooking. In cold climates, this variety gives good results. It is being grown with great profit even far south. An extremely heavy cropper. A big money-maker in commercial orchards and the large planters are growing it for the city markets. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 16 NNC.

Paragon

Late Winter. Our Paragon propagation is from a select strain from the orchard of Frank Femmons. Years of observation and comparison with similar varieties has proved to us that Paragon is an apple that should be largely grown, hence we are advising its planting in all Winesap regions and further North. It has been called the "Glorified Winesap" on account of its larger size and superior quality. Tree stronger and more vigorous than Winesap. It is similar to Mammoth Black Twig, but averages larger, is a deeper red and the quality is superior. Some authorities have considered them identical, and this mistake has caused much confusion among nurserymen. In planting Paragon *be sure to get the genuine,* as the old Mammoth Black Twig tree is a tardy and shy bearer while Paragon comes into bearing young and bears big crops. It is a large apple, bright, clear red with stripings of darker red, with firm, rich yellow flesh, mildly sub-acid, and the best of all apples of the Winesap type, with the single exception of Stayman Winesap. It keeps well, does not scald in storage, and brings good prices. Plant it commercially, also in the home orchard for kitchen use. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 16. NCS.

Fine in Illinois.—In all Winesap regions Paragon will crowd out all late keepers, as it has quality and beauty to a high degree.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Paragon—Not M. B. Twig.—I was in Virginia a few years ago when there was a great boom there for M. B. Twig. These apples were Paragon not M. B. Twig. Paragon for Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina is a most desirable variety. —Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Bringing Top Prices.—Our choice for a money-maker and market apple is Black Twig or Paragon. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform and high color, and fine shipping and keeping qualities we do not think it has an equal. They are selling at top prices here and abroad.—A. M. Bowman. Roanoke Co., Va.

Maryland is Planting It.—Growing in popularity; uniform in size, good color, handles well.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, College Park, Md.

History.—Two new apples grew up in Tennessee and unfortunately the tree that bore first, the "little" Paragon, was not the better sort; but it was named "Paragon," and a few scions were sent to nurserymen. Then the other tree called Gilbert bore and was so much finer, larger, spicier and more fragrant, that the owner—wishing his best apple named "Paragon," and supposing the "little" Paragon already sent out would soon disappear—also sent out scions of the Gilbert labeled "Paragon." To add to the confusion, came a third sort, Arkansas or Mammoth Black Twig, from Washington Co., Ark., a shy, tardy bearer, fruit often of greenish color, and not nearly so good as Paragon Winesap. But the trees, especially in nursery, are so alike they cannot be told apart. And so the three sorts became inextricably mixed. But following our general plan of propagation, we went back to the best bearing tree we could find and took a new start. Paragon Winesap, Gilbert Winesap, also Little Paragon, has been widely grown since 1881 as Mammoth Black Twig.

Rambo, Imperial

Early Fall. Of the well-known Rambo type but handsomer and twice as large. Red striped, rather flat. Rich, mild, fine flavor like old Rambo. One of finest growers in the nursery and orchard. In some sections it is known as Summer Rambo. NCS.

Red Astrachan

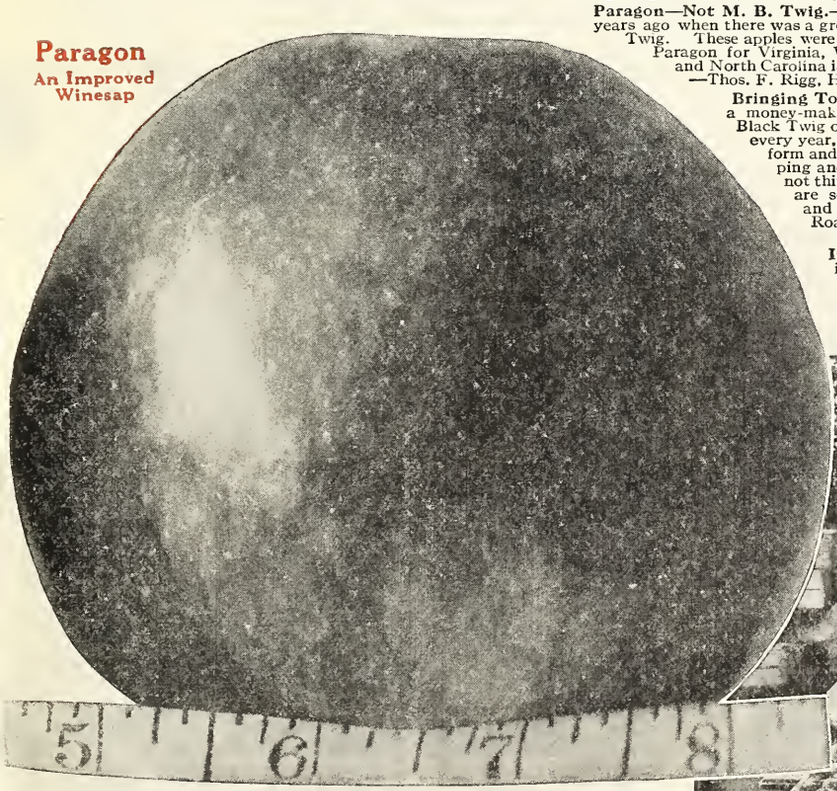
Early Summer. A beautiful early Russian apple; light and dark red striped and splashed with a bluish bloom. Though largely planted it is a tardy and shy bearer, and we advise the planting of Liveland Raspberry, another Russian variety which ripens slightly earlier, is more beautiful, of better quality and ideal for cooking. NNCS

Red June

(*Carolina.*) *Early Summer.* A brilliant flashing red early Summer apple. Its tartness, juiciness, and distinct flavor have made it many friends. It ripens through a long season and is popular with housewives, but it scabs badly. Liveland Raspberry and Wilson Red June are superior—fruit larger, better quality, better for general kitchen use. NCS

Rhode Island Greening

Winter. A greenish yellow apple that is planted in the east, especially in New York where in some sections it is even more widely planted than Baldwin. Tree is spreading, vigorous, and blooms late. In the west and south it is not valuable—plant Stark's Golden Delicious instead. NC.



Paragon—"The Glorified Winesap." Far Better Than Old M. Black Twig.

Packing Stayman in Famous Collins Stark Tree Orchard, Chaves Co., N. M. People drove for miles to see it—one of the finest in the U. S. (*See page 44.*)

Apple

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Improved Red Rome Beauty

Late Winter. A large, bright red apple, that is tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and an A-1 cooker. The tree is of spreading growth, *blooms late*, bears young, fruit hangs firmly. A never-failing bearer. For over half a century it has been one of the profitable late winter commercial sorts. The late William Stark, father of the present President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years head of these nurseries, said in 1867, in an address before the Missouri State Horticultural Society: "Our Rome Beauty grown on strong, well cultivated soil this year sold for $4.25 per barrel; the purchaser took them to Nashville and sold them for $9.00 per barrel." Since that day Rome Beauty orchards have been planted by the thousands of acres, and the fruit has always brought good prices, but not until the last ten years has it been planted as it deserves. Every apple-growing section of the United States, except the extreme North grows it successfully and profitably, and its planting is on the increase because it pays. Throughout the central west it is one of the most widely planted sorts, and while it does not equal in quality such sorts as Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Golden Delicious or Grimes Golden, yet it keeps well in storage and in common cellar, and is satisfactory and profitable from every viewpoint. We now grow only improved red strains of Rome: One from Washington, one from Illinois and two from Ohio. Just old Rome, but all red. NCS

Red Rome Beauty

History.—Rome Beauty is coming back into favor. I have seen specimens from many places, but for beauty none of them compare with Ohio grown. It originated at the Putnam Nursery, four miles from where I live—up the Muskingum River which empties into the Ohio at Marietta in Washington Co. The Putnam Nursery does not exist to-day—the ground is occupied by a large stock and garden farm. Rome Beauty was at first called Gillette's Seedling. While Mr. Gillette was at the Nursery buying trees Mr. Putnam gave him the young tree. Mr. Gillette took it in a flatboat to Lawrence Co., thence to Rome township where he lived. When the tree came into bearing it was **renamed** Rome Beauty, from the name of the township. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Adapts Itself to Conditions.—After long experience I consider it one of the best in cultivation; has long range of adaptability and succeeds well in the Eastern, Western, Middle, and Northwestern States, and adapts itself to a variety of soils.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Fruit Evenly Distributed. — One of the largest apples we have, especially when grown on bottom land. This variety is reliable cropper, yet seldom, if ever, overbears, the fruit being evenly distributed all over the tree. The latter is also true of Ingram. —Edwin H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Bear Every Year.—My Rome Beauty trees have not missed a crop for thirty years. —W.G.W. Riddle, Pike Co., Ky.

Hang Well to the Tree.—One of the most profitable; hangs on well in high winds.—S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Demand Growing.—The demand for Rome Beauty apple is greater every year. It is the leading commercial apple of our valley. —R. S. Purtee, Delta Co., Colo.

Bring High Prices.—I planted the first Rome Beauty in Colorado twenty-three years ago; am now getting $3 to $3.50 per bushel box, on the Denver market.—W. S. Coburn, Colorado State Board of Horticulture.

Almost Freezing Proof. — Wm. Locke, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Bears when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHenry, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Bears Every Year.—Very best apple for this climate; bears annually, but never overbears; blooms late and frosts do not greatly affect its bearing qualities. —F. M. Jones, Santa Fe Co., N. Mex.

Late Bloomer, escaping late spring freezes.—Judge W. B. Felton, Fremont Co., Colo.

None better.—Rome Beauty at its best is unexcelled.—W. Paddock, Agricultural Experiment Station, Larimer Co., Colo.

Outlives Heavy Freezes, Frosts.—W. J. English, owner big Ozark Orchards, Horticulturist for Frisco Ry., said his Romes and King Davids were about the only apples to escape the big freeze and spring frosts this year.

Can Always Depend on It.—Best general bearer we have; sells along with Jonathan and Winesap.—C. J. Morgan, Mesa Co., Colo.

A Leader in the West.—One of Idaho's leaders, dependable as a constant producer.—J. R. Shinn, Horticulturist, Latah Co., Idaho.

Bears Young.—Begins bearing at a very early age and when well colored has a handsome appearance. It is always marketable at a fair price, is a good keeper and considered a good commercial apple.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Perfect in Montana.—On Flathead Lake it attains a wonderful degree of perfection.—J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Does fine here; in great demand.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

No Faults.—A good apple; sells well, keeps well, good boxer and good tree. —Frank Engler, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Never Misses.—One of the best apples for our mountain climate; never misses a crop.—H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Propagating From Bearing Trees

Prof. C. S. Crandall, of the Univ. of Ill., in an address before the Illinois Horticultural Society, made some timely remarks concerning propagation from bearing trees of known productiveness, in which we heartily concur. For years this has been our practice. As Prof. Crandall states, this is more expensive than the securing of buds, scions, etc., from the nursery row and from trees not known to be true to name, but the planter gets better value. Below we give a few extracts from his address:

Plants propagated by seeds can be kept up to the standard of varietal excellence only by careful selection of seeds. Can improvement, such as has been accomplished through seed selection, be brought about with equal facility in those plants commonly multiplied by buds, cuttings, offsets, runners and scions? The germ of the seed is in fact a bud, which, under right conditions and through the aid of food stored around it, is capable of providing itself with roots and developing into a plant like its parent. As Darwin says, "facts prove how closely the germ of the fertilized seed and the small cellular mass forming a bud resemble each other in all their functions, in their powers of inheritance with occasional reversion and in their capacity for variation in obedience to the same laws.

It should be borne in mind that our best varieties of fruits are highly specialized—highly developed in the propagation of one part—the fruit. They are abnormal and far removed from the wild type, and the greater its departure from ancestral types the stronger is the tendency to revert back. It is an almost universal custom for the planter to buy his trees of the nurseryman. Propagation is almost exclusively in the hands of the nurseryman, but can the whole responsibility of bad methods of propagation be thrown upon his shoulders? I think not. Nurserymen cater to popular demand, and the popular demand is for cheap trees, therefore the aim of the nurseryman is to produce salable trees in the quickest way, at the lowest cost. There is a need of a campaign of education among planters. Only when the man who plants can be brought to the conviction that **quality is the all important factor,** that **quality means the backing of sound parents of known productiveness. that first cost is an insignificant factor,** and that he cannot afford to plant anything but the best, then he will demand the best and the nurseryman will produce it for him and be glad to do it. Of course, the cost will be greater because the labor involved will be greater, but the increase in the value is out of proportion to the increase in cost, and then we may confidently anticipate longevity and more uniform productiveness. Select scions not only from trees that are in full health and vigor, but from trees of known productiveness, that bear fruit true to the varietal type.

Rome Beauty —Ohio Dark Red.

This strain is from the orchards of U. T. Cox, the Ohio Rome Beauty King. Simply a Rome Beauty, but dark red and very handsome. NCS

Rome Beauty—Ohio Bright Red.

A bright, flashing red Rome Beauty, also from the orchard of Mr. Cox. We are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of all leading sorts. NCS

Rome Beauty—Illinois Red.

Select strain from the great orchards of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Far brighter red than any other in his orchard, and commands better prices. NCS

Summer Champion

Earlier and better than Summer Queen or Early Pennock. An improved seedling of the latter from Washington County, Ark. A valuable early summer market variety; brilliantly colored deep red with stripes. Splendid for cooking. The tree is a splendid grower with heat and drouth-resisting foliage; has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities. Especially profitable for shipping; stands up under rough handling. NCS

$2.50 Per Bushel.—I have 300 Summer Champion trees bearing. Most beautiful apple I have ever seen. Trees heavy bearers, and they netted me $2.50 per bushel. It will pay any orchard man to see my Summer Champion.—J. E. Suttle, Washington Co., Ark.

Spitzenburg

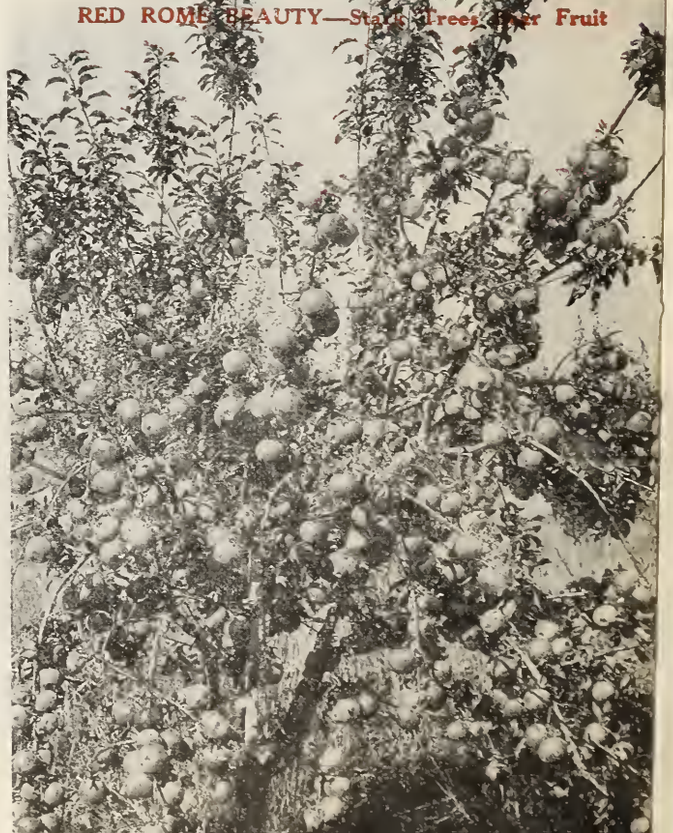
(*Esopus.*) *Winter.* Bright red, or faintly striped with darker red and yellow; a peculiarly pleasing flavor. In the Pacific northwest is very profitable, but even there they are planting fewer Spitzenburg and more Stark Delicious, Stayman, Golden Delicious, etc. New York and adjoining states also plant it moderately. NC

Stark

Winter. Originated in Stark Co., Ohio, hence the name. Planting is decreasing, but it is still popular in some sections of the East. It is a large dull red striped apple of moderate quality. Such varieties as Stark Delicious, Stark's Golden Delicious, Stark King David and Stayman Winesap are taking its place. NCS

Middleton's 5-Year Rome Beauty (Stark Trees), Bearing a Big Money-Making Crop.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Stark Trees Bear Fruit



Stark Delicious (*T.-M.*) *Late Winter.* "The Best American Dessert Apple." Introduced exclusively by us. See page 9.

Stark King David (*T.-M.*) *Winter.* "The youngest Bearer of all, except Stark's Golden Delicious. See page 24. Illustrated in Natural Color oposite page 16.

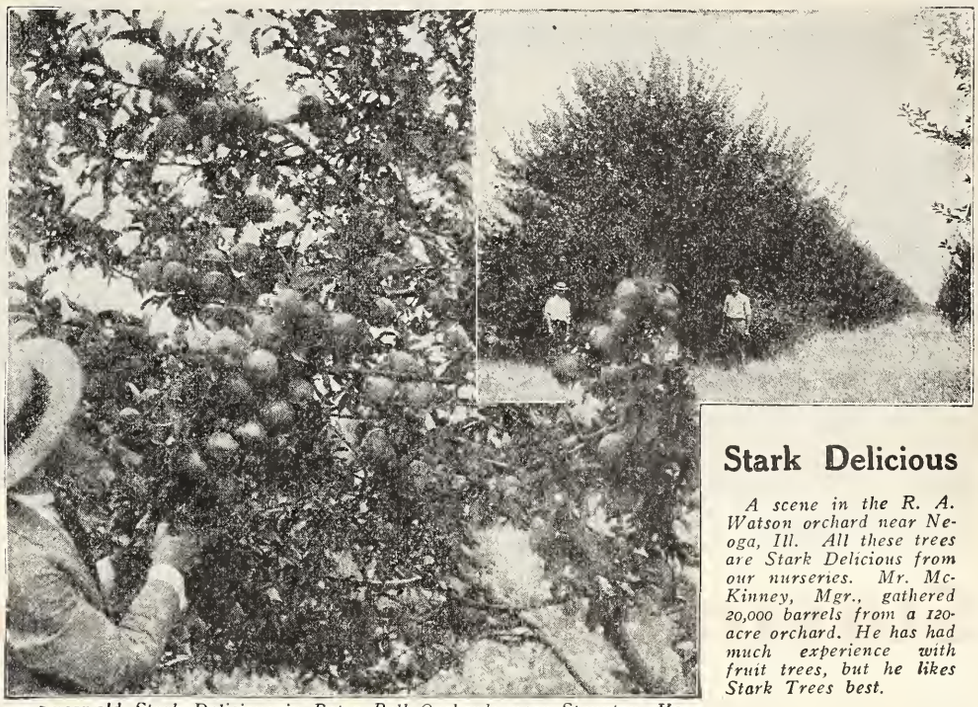
Give up $1,000,000.00 Business for Orchards

Houser and Sutton bought land near Newton, Ill., for from $40 to $50 an acre some few years ago. They planted several hundred acres to Stark Trees, including large block of Stark Delicious. Their orchard interests are now so large that they are soon to relinquish their million-dollar grain business to devote all their time to their orchards. They say that it is a better, easier and more healthful way to get money. Mr. Sutton says:—"A Stark Tree is cheap at $5.00 as compared to other trees as a gift!"

Stark Summer Queen *Summer.* A seedling of the old Early Pennock and has proven better in every way. The fruit is about the same size but earlier and decidedly better quality. The fruit is large, bright red striped and of excellent quality. We recommend it for the home orchard, and for those who grow summer apples for the market. NCS.

H. C. Harper, a successful apple grower at Cornelia, Ga., reports that Stark Delicious from our nurseries are very fine and that he is planting nothing but Stark Delicious now. "Limbs never break—color fine—hang well—always sells high."

Sweet Bough (*Early Sweetheart.*) *Summer.* A medium size, pale yellow sweet apple with a delightful flavor. Just a little too sweet for pies and sauce, but the ideal sweet apple for dessert. The tree ripens through a season of thirty to forty days. NCS



7-year-old Stark Delicious in Betsy Bell Orchards near Staunton, Va. "It's the best money maker in our orchard."

Stark Delicious

A scene in the R. A. Watson orchard near Neoga, Ill. All these trees are Stark Delicious from our nurseries. Mr. McKinney, Mgr., gathered 20,000 barrels from a 120-acre orchard. He has had much experience with fruit trees, but he likes Stark Trees best.

STARK TREES
Reg. U. S. Pat. office

Senator—[Trade-Mark Registered U. S. Pat. Office]

(*Late Winter*)

STARK TREES
Reg. U. S. Pat. office

ONE of the smoothest, handsomest and most gloriously colored of all apples and one that will instantly attract attention on all markets—a brilliant, glossy, cherry red. In size it is medium to large, flesh white, sometimes faintly touched with pink near the skin; crisp, breaking, juicy, with a never-to-be-forgotten flavor that gives it high rank in quality. Senator has proved thoroughly hardy; Montana has planted them by the thousands along with their McIntosh. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine and all New England plant them with Wealthy and other rugged kinds; in Mo., Mich., Ill., Ind., Ohio, Pa., and all the Central States it has become a standard commercial variety, and most popular for the home orchard. In Va., West Va., Tenn., Ky., Ark., N. M., and every state in the West—everywhere, Senator is growing and is pleasing every grower. The variety originated in Arkansas and was introduced and trade-marked by us about thirty years ago. It has never been pushed as it deserves, but has won its way on merit alone. Every man who has Senator bearing is a booster for the variety, as it never disappoints. Plant it everywhere; it is entitled to rank with the best. Geo. O. Taylor of Onondaga Co., N. Y., says: "Handsomest apples I ever saw; as large or larger than Baldwin—every one of a size and exact shape and brilliant color, and the best quality of any apple I ever had on the place, unless Stark Delicious, of which I have 500, proves superior." Many wise New York growers are planting fewer Baldwin and more and more Senator, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NNCS

Best Payer In The Orchard In Montana

Superior as a Money maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees.—Warren R. Gifford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Finest Apple I Ever Saw

Rapid, vigorous grower. Wood strong and tough, and the limbs grow out in a way that the forks can't split. Mr. Esbaugh, Assistant State Entomologist, measured a tree in my orchard the winter after it had grown ten summers, and it measured forty-two inches around the trunk. He said it was the finest tree he ever saw. The Purdue University men visited my orchard during our County Fair two years ago and they also said my Senator trees were the finest they ever saw. Trees are prolific bearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were I to plant another orchard in this part of the country, I would plant one half Senators. I sold the crop two years ago to Geo. C. McPass, of Cobden, Illinois, and he has been very anxious to buy the crop ever since. I suppose he had no trouble in finding a market for them at a good price.—Richard Lichtenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

Stands Wisconsin Winters

At the Station a Senator tree 15 or more years of age has stood conditions satisfactorily and has produced several good crops of fruit.—James G. Moore, Associate Horticulturist, Univ. of Wisconsin.

Opinion of a Missouri Authority

Senator in my orchard a very strong, healthy, vigorous grower, and a splendid producer. I mailed you a picture of one of my Senator trees. It failed to show the splendid crop of red apples, but it does show the fine growth of this 11-year-old tree, which is above 25 ft. high, great, strong, straight-growing limbs, opening up, when in fruit, like a tulip.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Satisfactory in Illinois.—Delicious and Senator are both well loaded this year on my ranch. Wish I had planted more twelve years ago when I planted these sorts. Delicious has given me three good crops. I am very much pleased with them. My outlook for crop is good. Will have 8,000 barrels to ship.—Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co., Ill.

Good Every Way.—Senator is the best all-round apple, or as stockmen might say, "dual-purpose" apple, of the newer kinds we have tried. It keeps well.—A. C. Spencer, Bradford Co., Pa.

Bears Young.—Strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

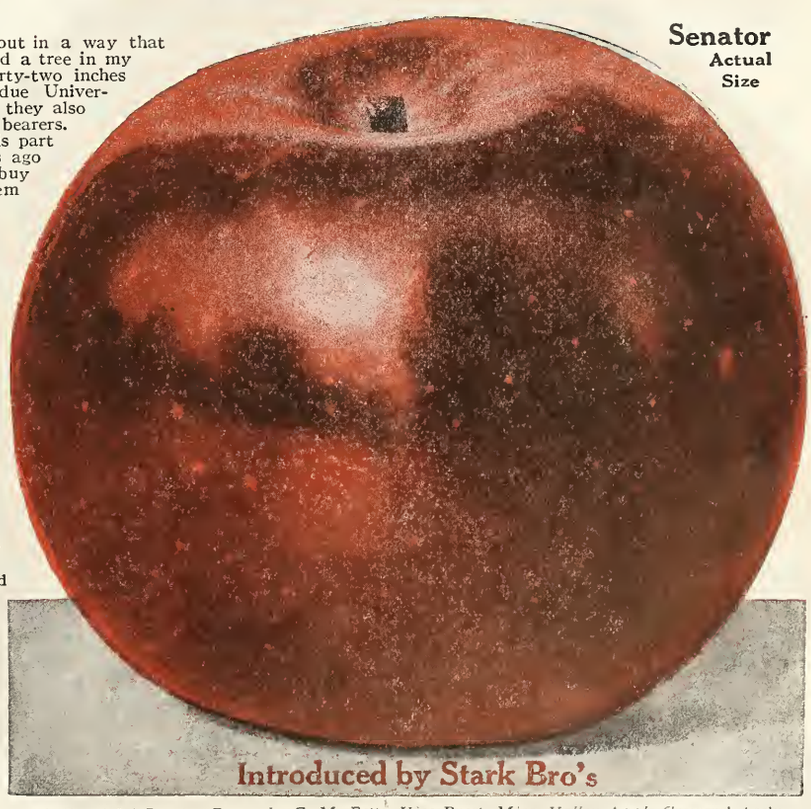
Surprisingly Large.—It belongs to the high class of eating apples. My trees fruited heavily this year, and I was surprised at the size.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Red as Blood.—Senator trees a sight to behold—red as blood and as thick as they can stick.—Senator is my first choice.—O. Quarnstron, Cache Co., Utah.

Better Payer than Jonathan.—This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes.—W. G. Vincenheller, Washington Co., Ark.

Second Only to Delicious.—In quality, Senator is second only to Stark Delicious. My Senators were a brilliant dark crimson, flecked with specks of dull white, and very showy.—Robert Forsyth, St. Francis Co., Mo.

More Reliable Than Jonathan.—The Senator apple is one of the best for its season, much more reliable than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer.—E. A. Riehl, Ill. Experiment Station.



A Beautiful Senator Grown by C. M. Fette, Vice-Prest. Miss. Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n.

Stark's Golden Delicious Trees can be Bought only From Stark Bro's.

A 6-Yr.-Old Stayman ("Stark Tree"), On The Middleton Ranch, Bearing 7 Boxes of Apples—Bears Young and Tremendous Crops.

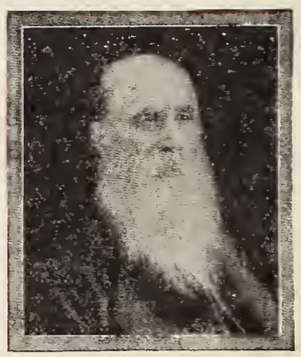
Enormous Stayman in Blackman 7-Yr. "Stark Tree" Orchards. Nearly All Graded Fancy or No. 1 —Note The Silver Dollar.

This 18-year-old Stayman tree bore 22 barrels in one crop in Hopkins orchard—a big wagon load of high-riced fruit. Bears every year.

Stayman—*Best of the Winesap Family*

(*Late Winter*)

ONE of the greatest American commercial apples. Without a doubt the most valuable of the great family of Winesaps. Red, distinctly striped with carmine; of large size and exceedingly handsome. (See Color photo below.) The quality is indescribable; the flesh is juicy and crisp with a mild and pleasing acidity and a flavor that has made it, in just a few years, one of the most sought-for apples, and a general favorite on all the markets. Stayman, Stark Delicious, Stark's Golden Delicious and Black Ben are ideal for the commercial orchard. They are large, very fine color, and the trees are satisfactory in every particular. No orchard combination will make more money or give more satisfaction in growing. The tree of Stayman resembles old Winesap, but is a stronger grower and hardier, being profitably grown in far northern apple sections where Winesap will not stand. The growth of Stayman in popularity has been truly marvelous. About thirty years ago the originator, the late Dr. Stayman of Kansas, after trying without success to encourage his friends to take it up wrote us: "There will come a time when all will want it." Dr. Stayman was right. We immediately began its propagation upon his advice and that of Mr. J. W. Kerr of Maryland. At that time we were most favorably impressed with the variety, but the astonishing popularity it has achieved has surprised even us. Everywhere, in all climates and under all differing conditions it has proven its superiority and established itself as an orchard leader and a commercial King. Plant Stark Delicious and Stayman for big profits. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 48. NNCS.



The Late Dr. J. Stayman, Veteran Originator of Stayman Apple.

This Life-Size Apple Was Grown by Mr. James Turner

"The large Stayman sent you weighed 20½ oz. and measured 14 inches in circumference. It grew on a genuine whole-root Stark Tree from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. No weak, sick trees could produce an apple as big as this." Jas. Turner, Pike Co., Mo.

Enormous Stayman Winesap on Stark Tree by James Turner

Enormous Profits in the Pecos Valley

J. W. Reed took from one Stayman tree 13 boxes of the finest apples ever seen. He had, I expect, the best crop of apples ever grown in America on his Stayman Winesap trees. People drove for many miles to see it. His profits will be enormous.—L. W. Adams, Eddy Co., N. M.

Am more strongly confirmed in my good opinion of Stayman Winesap for either home orchards or commercial planting.—F. O. Harrington, Secy., Iowa Horticultural Society.

"Stayman will probably produce more quantity and quality combined than any other variety I have. The nearest approach that has yet been made toward the ideal all-purpose apple."—Frank Moffit, Hamilton Co., Ind.

"The more I see of Stayman Winesap, the better I like it."—Benj. Buckman, Illinois' Famous Fruit Authority.

A grand apple, particularly fine in the old Winesap districts, and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland.—M. B. Waite, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Frost-Proof Blossom

Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap, and want another block of them. A fine, strong tree, with frost-proof blossoms. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman and a few Jonathan.—C. M. Fette, Vice-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

Most Popular

With us Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, Maryland.

"Stayman is one of the very best apples for this section. If I were planting a new orchard I would use Stayman, Stark Delicious, Grimes, Rome Beauty and Liveland Raspberry."—L. Marks, Washington Co., Ark.

The Best of the Winesaps

Seems to be the culmination of the Winesap family. I think we will never get a better one in that line; my favorite as an eating apple. Has as few faults in both tree and fruit as any apple I know. Not so liable to set its fruit too full and overbear, but the size of the fruit gives the tree all it can bear with any safety, and it produces but few small apples.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Next To Delicious

An apple of fine quality, nice large and smooth. Tree bears young and has nice upright habit; bears heavily; strong grower; has thick foliage. For quality, stands next to Delicious.—Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Stayman Winesap This Year Was the Largest I Ever Saw

"Stayman Winesap this year was the largest apple I ever saw, larger than the Wolf River or Twenty Ounce."—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co, Mo.

"Stark's Golden Delicious

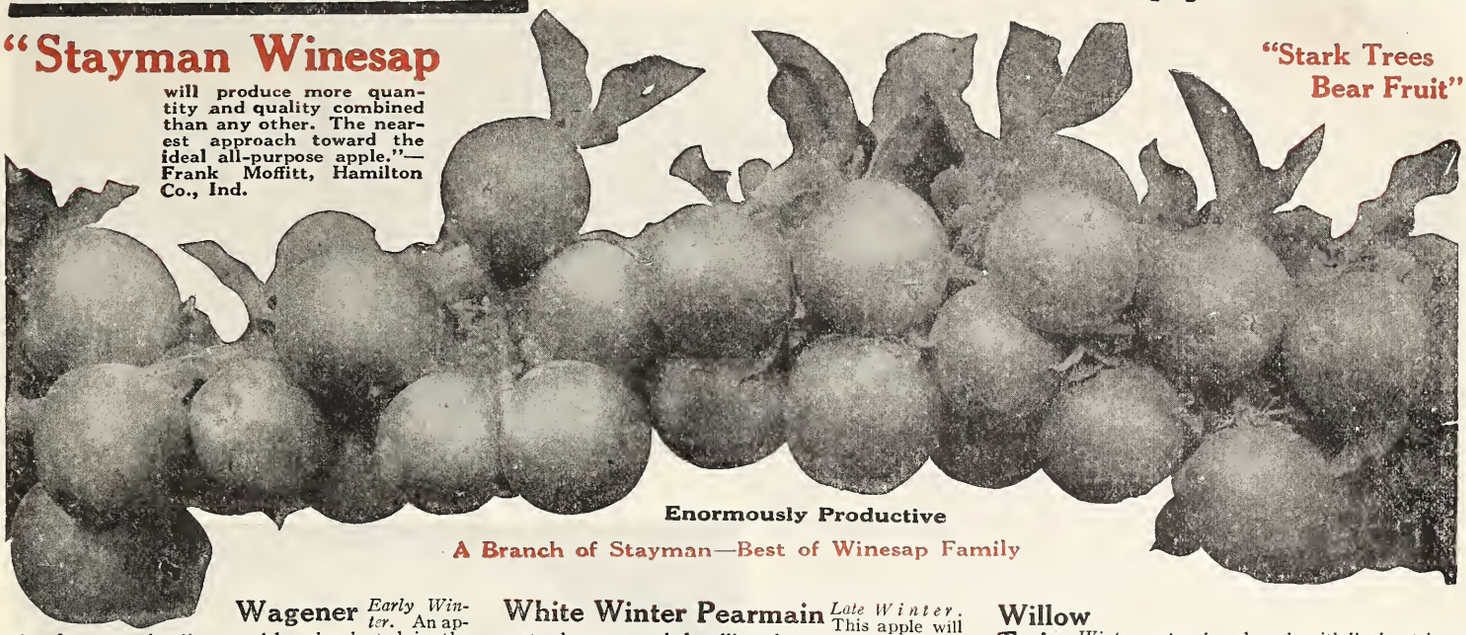
is even better than Grimes Golden. It created a sensation here in Washington. It certainly will prove a winner," writes G. B. Brackett, Head U. S. Pomologist.

Stayman Illustrated in Colors Opposite Page 48

"Stayman Winesap

will produce more quantity and quality combined than any other. The nearest approach toward the ideal all-purpose apple."—Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"



Enormously Productive

A Branch of Stayman—Best of Winesap Family

Wagener *Early Winter.* An apple of extreme hardiness and largely planted in the North. It is one of the best sorts for use as a filler, being very upright and dwarfish in growth. Popular in the north, but we prefer Stark Delicious, Senator and Stark's Golden Delicious instead—far better apples. Brilliant red apple somewhat resembling Northern Spy and the quality is good. We no longer grow it except for a localized demand. NNCS.

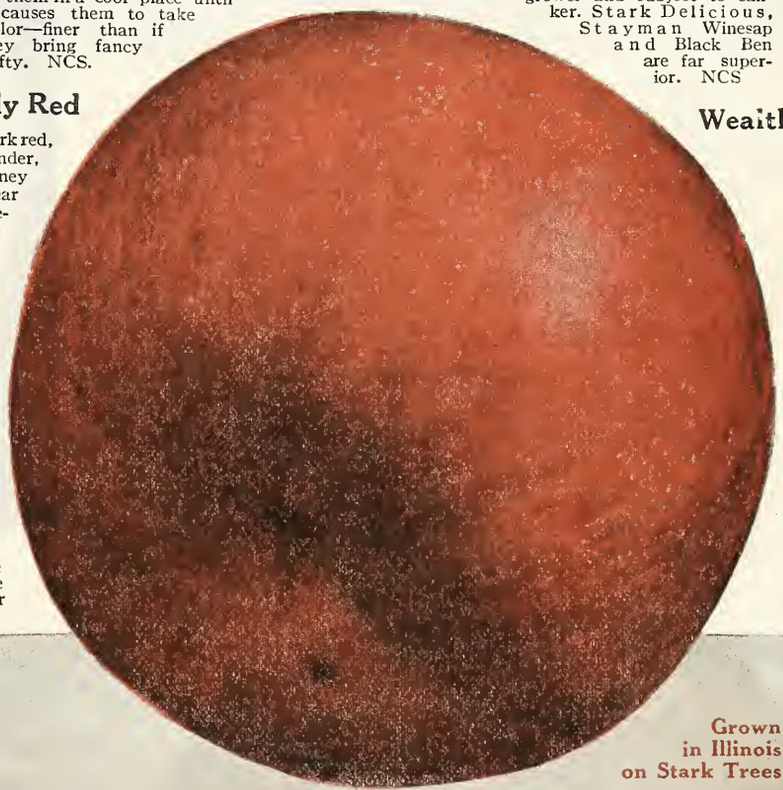
White Pippin *(Col. Brackett Strain.) Late Winter.* We grow a special strain from Penn. sent to us as the best type of this apple, by the U. S. Pomologist, who when urging us to grow it, said: "Am convinced it is equal to Yellow Newtown in quality and much better adapted to wider area of the country." The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, bears big crops, and is widely successful, while Newtown succeeds only in favored sections. The fruit is large, a light waxen yellow, sometimes blushed red. A good keeper. The planting of this sort in the East and Central West is on the increase both for market and for home use. NCS

White Winter Pearmain *Late Winter.* This apple will stand more rough handling than any other yellow apple except Golden Delicious and is very beautiful. Many fruit buyers make a specialty of this handsome apple for the holiday trade, not putting them in cold storage, but keeping them in a cool place until ready to sell. This causes them to take on a rich yellow color—finer than if in storage—and they bring fancy prices. Tree is thrifty. NCS.

Williams Early Red

Early Summer. Dark red, medium size; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A money maker for planting near the large markets, especially in the east. We prefer Liveland Raspberry. NCS.

Willow Twig *Winter.* A pale red apple with lively stripes of deeper red. Central-Illinois and a few other favored localities grow it profitably, but for general planting it is not advised as it is a poor grower and subject to canker. Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap and Black Ben are far superior. NCS



Wealthy

Grown in Illinois on Stark Trees

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 48

Wealthy—*Fall*

(Most Valuable Fall Apple)

AN attractive and valuable shining red fall apple. Throughout the U. S. it is the very best of its season. Large, smooth, uniform in size; brilliant red all over, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. It bears enormous loads of fruit—we have seen trees so loaded that they really looked almost like a big stack of red apples. The quality is superb, for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple it is *almost the equal of Jonathan.* The discovery and introduction of Wealthy has added millions to the wealth of the north, for it will produce its marvelous fruit wherever Wolf River or any other apple will grow. The tree bears extremely young—we had a Stark Tree bear a perfect apple in the nursery row when no larger than a pencil—4 months old from bud—we never saw this excelled by any other. It thus makes a profitable filler, although it is long lived and makes an ideal permanent tree. Its planting is increasing from year to year—because it pays. Wealthy, Stark Delicious and Senator are a splendid combination for northern orchards for they are extremely hardy. In the north and central west and in New England it is a standard sort; it is also profitable in the higher altitudes of the south.

Wealthy originated with the late Peter M. Gideon of Excelsior, Minn., who also originated Florence crab. We visited the original Wealthy tree, recognized its value and have grown it and advised its planting for nearly thirty years. Along the Atlantic seaboard we have seen 3-year Wealthy loaded with fine big apples—far West and in all the Mississippi Valley and far North it is a leader—the best of its class and season. South of the Missouri River and as far North as Louisiana, Mo., it is a late fall apple, in Minn. and Wisc. it becomes a winter apple. We have seen it successfully fruiting everywhere and we cannot too strongly urge its increased planting, both in large and small orchards. Every home should have Wealthy trees. NNCS

8-year-old Stayman tree from our nursery in J. H. C. Grasty's orchard in Va. simply loaded down this year—5th successive yield.

Stayman—5-year-old—in orchard of J. F. Field, Hancock, Md.—bore glorious crop this year.

The Monument of Peter M. Gideon never will be built high enough to do justice to him for producing the Wealthy apple.—E. L. Callor, Clay Co., South Dakota.

Wealthy Pays Better.—In the lead here as a money-maker. A prolific bearer, a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. In the last three years, Wealthy trees have produced $3.00 for every $1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley. —Geo. A. Fessenden, Flathead Co., Mont.

Wealthy Does Especially Well Here.—Will plant more of them. The apple I am sending came from a Stark Tree planted two years ago."—D. H. Ehlers, San Diego Co.,Calif.

Bears at 17 Months on Stark Tree.—My youngest bearer—seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a year-old Stark Tree.—Fred Freeman, Kankakee Co., Ill.

Best For Cooking.—Wealthy bears heavily every year. It will do to cook even when only half grown.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Never Fails.—The apple for everybody. It bears—never fails—one crop right after another. Stark Delicious, Wealthy and Rome Beauty are best fancy apples grown here.—C. A. Cummins, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Winesap Orchard of Mrs. Rowland Won $500.00 in Gold at N. Y. Land Show or Best 25 Boxes, Against 49 Contestants from The Entire U. S.

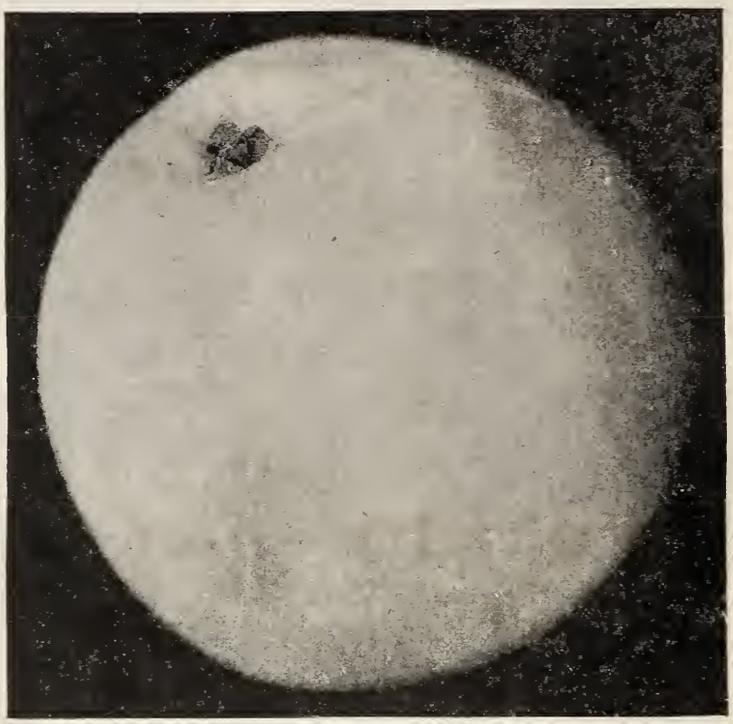
Winesap *Late Winter.* One of the oldest, most profitable, best known and most satisfactory apples. It is still popular and largely planted all over the U. S., except in the North. It is a vivid red apple, medium to large in size, one of the best keepers in cellar and cold storage. It is popular for dessert and kitchen use, fine for cider, and is profitable for grocery store and fruit stand trade. The planting of Winesap is on the increase, especially in the central west and in Virginia. The tree is a regular cropper, is spreading in growth, and does best in a deep, rich, moist soil. Stayman and Paragon Winesap are to a certain extent taking its place in some sections, especially in the north and in high altitudes where Winesap is not profitable. Every home orchard should contain a few trees of this variety.

The old fault of the Winesap is that the tree was short-lived because of poor root system. We have overcome this fault by "Double-Working" on strong, vigorous stocks. At the recent great Indiana Apple Show far more Winesaps were displayed than any other variety, and a fifty-box exhibit of *Winesap won sweepstakes* over all competition. These were displayed by Dan Legore of Owen Co., Ind., a Stark Bro's representative. NCS

Best Payer

I consider Winesap the best paying apple, then Stayman Winesap, than which, in my opinion, no better apple grows. I can indulge in them to my heart's content in the evening, and go to bed and have no unpleasant dream on account of indigestion.—Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Wilson Red June *Summer.* Enormous in size for such an early apple, and looks like a great big Black Ben. See color photo below, actual size. Even a more brilliant and glorious red than Carolina Red June, ripening just as Red June goes out. The tree is extremely hardy, having been proven perfectly adapted to Wisconsin and Minnesota conditions, standing forty degrees below zero without injury and producing good crops. It is being largely planted north in the central states and throughout the south, showing wonderful adaptability to different sections and under different conditions. Far better than Maiden Blush, Jefferis, Charlamof, Carolina Red June, etc. Kansas City markets have paid as high as *$16.00 per barrel* for Wilson Red June, and on all markets it finds a ready sale at big prices. We do not know another early summer apple that can compare with it for beauty, size and splendid quality. On the markets the unusually large size, brilliant color and attractive shape makes it an easy apple to sell. It is becoming popular everywhere. Will make a big money-maker as a filler in your orchards of winter apples. It is an upright grower, an extremely young bearer—hence is perfect for a filler. More summer apples should be planted. Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay (T. M.), Yellow Transparent, Benoni, Wilson Red June and Summer Champion are the best summer dollar-makers. NNCS



Yellow Transparent, Popular, Extremely Early Yellow Apple, Widely Grown, Hardy. Brings $6.00 per barrel. Henry Clay is Larger and Better.

Wilson Red June

Wilson Red June—Grown by H. B. Fullerton, L. Isl. Exper. Sta.

Wilson Red June—Best and Biggest Summer Apple

"Wilson Red June are whoppers. They take the eye."—J. H. Watson, Spokane Co., Wash.

Long Ripening Season

"Wilson Red June is one of the most beautiful apples I have ever looked at, and it eats as good as it looks. One of the best family trees that ever came over the pike for we had it in July and there are lots more coming on—August 31st."—H. B. Fullerton, Long Island Exp. Station.

A Paying Market Apple

The showiest large apple of its season—reliable bearer."—B. Buckman, Famous Ill. Apple Expert.

"Wilson Red June grown at Sturgeon Bay were very fine. We certainly have something worthy of our attention."—Frederick Cranefield, Sec'y Wis. State Hort. Society.

A Magnificent Early Apple

Exceptionally early bearer. Began bearing third year after planting. An enormous red apple, very similar in appearance to Black Ben. The flesh is snow white, quality excellent—about the same as Red June."—Rev. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Big Profits Using Early Apples as Fillers

Our demonstration orchards prove that early apples are great money-makers. Good early kinds often bring as high as $6.00 and $7.00 per barrel. Many planters are using up-to-date varieties of early apples as fillers in their orchards of Winter apples. Among the best sorts for this purpose are Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Duchess, Transparent and Wilson Red June. All are upright growers, young bearers will produce many crops before they will interfere with the permanent trees.

The early apple markets are never properly supplied with good marketable fruit; well grown, well packed, early apples are always in demand. Plant more and more early apples for big profits, for they are always a sure source of profit.

Wolf River *Fall.* The largest apple grown and very beautiful, but poor in quality. The tree is extremely hardy and despite its poor quality, it is planted in the Far North. Wealthy and Early Melon more profitable and better in every way. One tree of Wolf River is enough in home orchard. NNCS

Wilson Red June Introduced by Stark Bro's

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

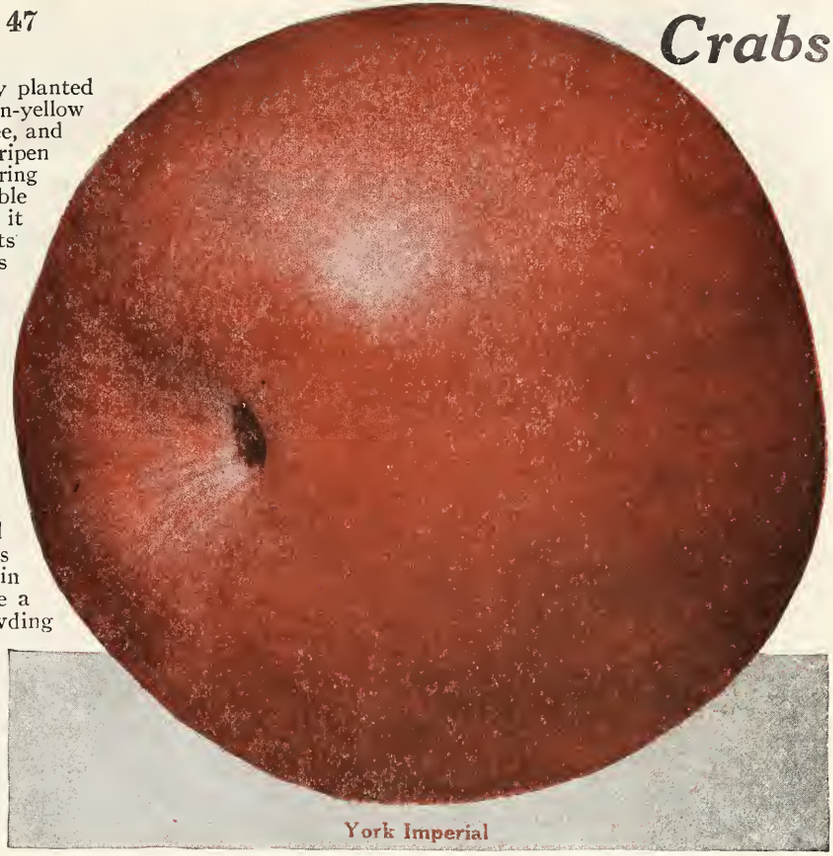
Crabs

Yellow Transparent *Early Summer.* A large, widely planted and popular transparent, waxen-yellow apple that is noted for its hardiness. An upright, vigorous tree, and good, crisp, sub-acid, fragrant fruit. It is one of the first apples to ripen early in the summer when the markets are eager for fruit. They bring fancy prices. Liveland and yellow transparent are the most profitable very early apples. It takes on a good, clear yellow color before it becomes over-ripe, enabling the orchardist to get them to the markets with perfect color while they are sound and solid. The crop ripens through a period of three or four weeks, and requires two or three pickings. Henry Clay is superseding it with many growers.

The tree comes into heavy bearing extremely young—often the second or third year—and bears every year. These characteristics together with the fact that it is almost as upright growing as a pear tree, makes it the *ideal apple to use as a filler* in orchards of winter apples, and many far-seeing planters are using it for this purpose although it makes a splendid permanent tree. Yellow Transparent was imported from Russia forty-five years ago, is as hardy as an oak, and succeeds wherever apples grow. If possible plant it on moderately thin soils—in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight somewhat, but the blight can be controlled by pruning. Henry Clay is larger, earlier, better flavor and does not blight. NNCS

York Imperial (*Johnson Fine Winter*) *Late Winter.* An apple that makes good money for growers in the Central-West, East and South. York Imperial holds first rank in the great orchards of Virginia, recent statistics showing that 46% of the orchardists of that state gave it first place in commercial importance. This year however our Mr. Stark made a tour of Virginia orchards and found Stark Delicious rapidly crowding York out of first place in the orchards there. This is true wherever York is grown.

It is an attractive pinkish red color with faint stripings of darker red, is crisp, firm, fine texture and of good quality. If picked too early has a tendency to scald in storage. Its peculiar lop-sided shape gives it individuality, and it has a recognized place on all markets. It is largely exported, and often called "Red Newtown" on English markets where it is a strong competitor of the popular Yellow Newtown Pippin. The tree is long-lived, a late bloomer and a good pollenizer. An annual heavy bearer. NCS



York Imperial

3-Yr. Old Wilson Red June in Nebraska. Produces Big Profits Everywhere

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Crab Apples

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CRAB apple jelly! Crab apple sauce! Crab apple preserves and pickles, and tarts! Every table in America can have them—every dooryard or fence corner should have a few trees to supply the kitchen.

As an ornamental tree on the lawn, what is more beautiful in the springtime than crab apple blossoms perfuming the air—in summertime, what more lovely than the glossy green leaves and shining clusters of waxen gold and red blushed fruit! Growers in recent years have found them so profitable on the local and large city markets that many more crab apples are being planted in commercial orchards. The trees are extremely hardy, easily grown, and the best varieties such as Florence bear 2 or 3 years after planting. (See photo.)

Stark Florence The handsomest and most profitable of all crabs—"Worth all other crabs put together," says T. W. Page. Largest, youngest bearer, most prolific and most profitable. The crab to plant in small space—6 feet is ample. The fruit is bright red on yellow ground striped and mottled with crimson. It originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon (see his letter below), the originator of Wealthy and was introduced by us about twenty years ago. Mr. Gideon wrote: "No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness, and none is more exempt from blight." If the Transcendent crabs, so largely planted in Montana, were Stark Florence, the orchardists of that state would be thousands of dollars better off, for *Transcendents will blight.* J. E. Morris of Lewis and Clark Co., Mont., says: "Have tried out six varieties of crabs and only one is a success—Stark Florence. This great crab and Stark Gold Crab, should be planted almost exclusively. It is unsurpassed for preserves, jelly and cider. Tree is very dwarfish in growth—can be planted very close." NNCS Introduced by us

Peter M. Gideon, Originator of Florence, Wrote Us—

"Florence is the hardiest tree of all, a young and profuse bearer. When in full fruit the most ornamental tree we grow—looks like a huge Flowering Almond. Same size as Transcendent (which blights badly) and *far superior* in productiveness, beauty and quality. For sauce Florence is *delicious.* It came from Duchess crossed with Cherry Crab. Florence bore at 5 years *from seed* and yearly since on all soils, and loaded so full as to nearly hide the leaves. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness, none more exempt from blight—never lost a tree from blight; thousands of others blighted all around them."

Martha Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit—bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer—mild and tart. NNCS

Transcendent A medium-sized pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. Plant Stark Florence instead. NNCS

Hyslop A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East. A favorite on Chicago markets. NNCS

Valuable for Market. — Its productiveness firmness and attractiveness make it a valuable variety for market. Good for jelly and other home uses.—Mich. Exp. Station.

Stark Gold Crab A beautiful New Golden Crab which makes a spicy, aromatic jelly of exquisite flavor. The tree is one of the hardiest and most vigorous growers of the Russian type. The fruit larger than Large Yellow Siberian, better quality and succeeds under most trying conditions of soil and climate. This splendid crab comes to us with the recommendation of one of the best fruit authorities in America.—Benj. Buckman of Illinois. NNCS Introduced by Stark Bro's

2-Yr.-Old Stark's Golden Delicious Tree Bore 14 Apples

A REMARKABLE proof of the remarkable young bearing ability of this "Queen of All Yellow Apples" is given by a photo recently sent us by J. R. Cooper, State Horticulturist for Arkansas. See Photo on page 18.

This tree was obtained from our nurseries and planted in the orchards belonging to the University of Arkansas. This and other crops proved that this tree, discovered and introduced by Stark Bro's, holds the World's Record as a young and heavy bearer. **Golden Delicious Trees obtainable from us.**

3-Yr. Stark Florence Crab—Tree Bearing Its Second Crop in Orchard Near Our Offices. Best Crab Apple Grown.

Florence Crab Introduced by Stark Bro's

The Century's Best Peach Discoveries

Facts About New, Better Peach Trees that are of Vital Importance to Both Big and Little Growers

"DID you *ever* eat anything so *good* in *all* your life? *You* have said that a thousand times—and you have heard a thousands others say it a thousand times. For, it comes natural to say it—and say it with enthusiasm, right straight from the heart, every time you rapturously bite into a big, luscious peach. You just can't help saying it! Just to *think* of a dandy fine peach like a Stark Early Elberta or a J. H. Hale, starts your mouth to watering doesn't it?

How would you like to have a big rosy peach right now—one just chock full of sweet-as-honey juice, flavored with that refreshing tang that you just can't describe and flesh so tender it simply melts in your mouth? You like peaches and so does everybody else 110,000,000 of others right here in the United States alone.

Everyone Should—Can Grow His Own Peaches

Every owner of a bit of land can have peaches of his own growing three months or more each summer. It makes little difference what the character of the soil may be. Peach trees, particularly the hardier, quick-bearing sorts like Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale (described on pages 20 and 22), thrive on heavy clay soil and again even on the most sandy soil. Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Red Bird, Krummel and J. H. Hale particularly (because they are hardy) bear well north of the usual peach belt.

We hope the time will come when each home will have its own little peach tree yard. When it does come there will be less complaint about the high cost of living. But it hasn't come yet—and we can't hope that it will come for years. In the meantime, the man who has a peach orchard will continue to reap golden profits.

New Varieties That Are Making Growers Rich

The far-sighted peach growers are keeping in step with horticultural progress. They are discarding the old peach varieties in favor of the new. And, why? Simply because the new sorts make more money for them, which is the best reason in the world.

For instance, B. Carine, the largest peach grower in Connecticut, frankly says: "I have stopped planting old Elbertas altogether. Am going to stick to Stark Bro's Early Elbertas. *They bring me more money than anything I grow.* I can't afford to grow old Elbertas when I know from experience that Stark Early Elbertas *are much more profitable.*"

And Jos. Gerardi, the well-known Illinois grower and authority on fruits flatly says: "From what I *know* of J. H. Hale, it's Good-bye *old* Elberta."

In this catalog, we present all the *proved* New Discoveries in higher-grade, bigger-profit peaches and all the *improved* standard varieties.

NCS indicates a variety that succeeds either North, Central or South, etc. **N**—North; **C**—Central; **S**—South; **NN**—Extreme North.

The Secret of Stark Tree Superiority

Stark Bro's Peach Trees are developed on "seedlings" from famous North Carolina natural seed. These seedlings, after they have been one year in the nursery rows, are budded. All our buds come from selected strains of each variety named in our peach list: For example Stark Early Elberta buds coming from the bearing orchards of Dr. Sumner Gleason, the man who first fruited Stark Early Elberta—and the buds of each other variety are just as carefully selected. **Best Varieties Are Printed in Red Type**

Peach Ripening List

Varieties are arranged according to their date of ripening: Mayflower, the first to ripen, at head of list, and Krummel October, the latest, at the end of the list.

VERY EARLY
Mayflower
Victor
Red Bird Cling
June Elberta
Greensboro
Arp Beauty
Early Rose

EARLY
Eureka
Early Mamie Ross
Waddell
Alton
Carman
Yellow St. John
Mamie Ross
Connetts Southern Early
Hiley (Ey. Belle)
Ray
Champion
Mountain Rose
Fitzgerald
Stark Early Elberta
Crawford Early Imp'd

MID-SEASON
Old Mixon Free Imp'd
Worth
Belle of Georgia
Elberta Cling
Capt. Ede
Kalamazoo
Elberta Queen
J. H. Hale
Stark Summer Heath
Engle Mammoth
Gold Dust Cling
Washington
Golden Sweet Cling
Illinois
Holsinger Salway
Shipper's Late Red
Crawford Late Imp'd
Niagara
Crosby
Chairs Choice

LATE
Late Elberta
Hyslop Cling
Yates Cling
Idaho Mammoth
Fox Seeding
Banner
Sea Eagle Imp'd
Crothers Late
Smock Imp'd
Martha Fern Cling
Klondike
Phillips Cling

VERY LATE
Mammoth Heath Cling
Salway
October Elberta
Stark Heath Cling
Levy Late Cling

LATEST
Krummel October

Alton—*Best White Freestone*

(*Early White Freestone*)

A MAGNIFICENT white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carman, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. U. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist says:

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl of Alton always gets $1.50 per bushel for his Alton. Dr. E. L. Morris, well-known Tennessee orchardist *sold them at fifty cents per dozen.* Calvin R. Clark of Scott Co., Iowa says "Finest peach I ever saw; brought $1.50 per bushel while other sorts would not bring over fifty cents. Everything considered Alton is the best and most profitable white peach in propagation.

There are four requirements of the commercial peach—color, size, quality and good shipper. Alton has all four. The tree is one of the hardiest and most vigorous. Prof. L. R. Taft, Michigan State Orchard Inspector, one of the most conservative and practical orchardists in the north, says: "Alton is one of the hardiest varieties we grow in Michigan." Plant this great white and red peach everywhere for market and home use. Ideal for canning, preserving and for sweet pickles. Last year when 24 degrees below zero killed practically all peaches, including seedlings, Alton and Eureka came through with plenty of live buds for a fairly big crop. Both Alton and Eureka have the large whitish pink blossom of the North China type from which we have most all of our extremely hardy peaches. (See color opp. p. 48.) Ripens 30 days before Elberta. NNCS.

C. F. Haight's 3-year-old New York "Stark Tree" Peach Orchard in Yates County. Averaged 12 Quarts per Tree—Very Fine and Brought Top Market Price.

Alton Actual Size

$1072 Per Acre Says Ill. Paper

"We sometimes read of orchardists whose peach trees produced a thousand dollars or more per acre, but we were inclined to believe the statements to be exaggerations. However, that it can be done has been demonstrated right here at home. J. C. Hechler has 14 Alton trees, (from Stark Bro's) 12-years old or 1-8 acre, which produced, this year, 104¼ bushels and sold for $134.00, or at the rate of $1072 per acre."—Tamaroa (Ill.), Times. *See Hechler's photo page 15.*

Highest Price of All.—ALTON succeeds well here, bringing the highest price of any peach that I grow. Hardy, exceedingly handsome, fine flavor. Best of them all for eating and preserving.—S. S. Haswell, Essex Co., Mass.

Finest Early July Peach.—Sold at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

People Fought for Them.—Sold this summer by the wagon-load at $1.50 per bushel; people simply fought for them.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Arp Beauty (*Very Early Yellow Freestone*) Pleasing yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson—firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower, prolific and hardy. Originated in the heart of the Texas peach belt, where it is very popular. Ripens 41 days ahead of Elberta. NCS. *Delicious flavor—June Elberta ships better.*

Banner (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) Originated in Canada. Valuable for all sections where hardiness is required. A large, golden-yellow peach with crimson blush. Firm, sweet flesh; small pit. Recommended for home and market orchard. Ripens 24 days after Elberta. NNCS

Belle of Georgia (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) Has been called a "red and white Elberta" because for years it has been the standard white peach in the large commercial orchards of the Southern and Central States just as Elberta has been the standard yellow sort. The fruit is very large; rich, creamy white flesh, with a bright red blush, and is delicious in quality. It ships well and always goes on the market in good condition. Its planting is not confined to any one section but it is a money-maker wherever peaches grow. Ripens 8 days ahead of Elberta. (See photo page 49.) NCS.

Chair's Choice (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) The best of the Crawford late type; excellent quality, large size, rich flesh; color deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower, abundant bearer. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. NCS

Early Elberta (*Early Yellow Freestone.*) See Stark Early Elberta, page 28. Illustrated in Natural Color on Inside Front Cover.

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 48

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Stark Trees Bear Fruit

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE.

COPYRIGHT 1914 BY STARK BRO'S N & O. CO.

ONTMORENCY STARK
BLACK TARTARIAN IMPROVED
ROYAL DUKE
MONTMORENCY SWEET
SUDA HARDY
NAPOLEON
DYEHOUSE
MONTMORENCY KING

Champion, hardy, profitable, delicious.

R. B. Seller's Miegs Co., Ohio, Orchard of Stark Peach Trees, 1-yr. old—Note marvelous growth. Not a tree missing.

Big Indian Blood Cling (*Mid-season Red Flesh.*) Here is the biggest, handsomest and best of all the blood clings. The flesh is red like that of a beet, and it is the peach par excellence for pickling and preserving. Big Indian Cling came to us from the orchard of R. E. L. Flowers of Arkansas, that natural fruit community which the late C. M. Stark called "A great natural Experiment Station." It is an unusual peach of marvelous beauty. Ripens 15 days after Elberta. NCS **Introduced by Stark Bro's**

Capt. Ede (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) Large in size, an excellent shipper and a general favorite for canning and eating out of hand. Has been called a quality Elberta as it is far superior to that variety. The tree is a strong grower and hardier than Elberta, and Michigan and other Northern peach regions are growing it largely. It is sweet and good with no bitterness at the pit and a perfect freestone; ripens practically in the Elberta season. A good sort to plant with Stark Early Elberta as it ripens about a week later. (See photo.) Ripens 3 days before Elberta. NCS

A Money-Maker.—Succeeds well wherever tested; strong grower, heavy bearer, excellent shipper, and a general favorite for home use, canning and eating out of hand. Should be planted in every orchard; it is a money-maker.—Western N. Y. Hort. Society.

Capt. Ede Uninjured.—The peach crop will be almost a total failure in this valley; many peach trees seriously injured; doubtless many killed. Of those I have examined Captain Ede has fared the best; none of the trees are injured.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Fine in Ohio.—Tree strong, hardy and yields well; compares favorably with Carman and Champion in point of hardiness.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Better Payer Than Elberta.—Hardier than Elberta, better in quality, tho not quite so large. For some years have been fruiting the two sorts and have realized **more profit from Ede than Elberta.**—E. H. Riehl, in Colman's Rural World.

Fine in every particular; am infatuated with it—much better than Elberta. Want 2000 of the trees.—Jos. Ledy, Franklin Co., Pa.

A-No.-1; right in line with Elberta; rots less.—G. W. Endicott, Ill.

Carman (*Early White Freestone.*) A large, creamy white, deep blushed peach that has been popular for many years. However, Alton, ripening just about the same season, is fast taking its place in the orchards of the country. It is hardy in bud like Alton, but the quality of the fruit is not so good, and it rots badly while Alton is seldom bothered. It is making money in the big peach orchards of Tennessee, Kentucky, the Virginias, Maryland, etc. Ripens 29 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Belle of Georgia

Champion (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) For many years Champion has been the standard of white peach quality, but in the last few years, the deserved popularity of Alton, both commercially and in the home orchard, has resulted in fewer Champion being planted. It is a large, creamy white peach, almost round, and the flavor is exquisite. The true Champion is a good shipper, but an inferior peach of the same name has caused loss in some sections—our propagation is from carefully tested trees in our own orchards and can be relied upon. The tree is among the hardiest in both wood and bud and is a general favorite along the Northern line of the Peach Belt, as well as in the South, because it is, like Alton and Eureka, a sure cropper. The flesh is firm, sweet, rich and satisfying and it ships well. (See photo.) Ripens 14 days before Elberta. NNCS

One of the best in quality.—Dr. J. D. Kales, Cook Co., Ill.

One of the Hardiest and best in existence.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y.

People say this is no peach country, but Champion are bearing their second crop.—H. C. Nettleton, Pierce Co., Wash.

Champion peaches this season measured 11 inches in circumference—weighed ¾ pound each.—Geo. T. Powell Pres. Agricultural Experts Assn., Long Island, N. Y.

Champion a Money-Maker.—Extreme hardiness and productiveness render it a never-failing source of profit; never fails. So large, so beautiful and such high quality it always commands highest market prices.—Report West'n N. Y. Hort. Society.

Crawford Early Improved (*Mid-Season Yellow Freestone.*) Better quality and much hardier than old Crawford Early—the best peach of this type. Deep yellow, brightly blushed; fine quality. A good peach for both home and market. Ripens 7 days ahead of Elberta. CS

Crawford Late Improved (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) Our strain of Crawford Late is larger, better quality and the tree hardier and a surer bearer than old Crawford Late. A good late yellow peach for kitchen use, for dessert and for profit on the market. Not sufficiently hardy to be recommended north where such sorts as Alton, Stark Early Elberta and Eureka will stand. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. CS

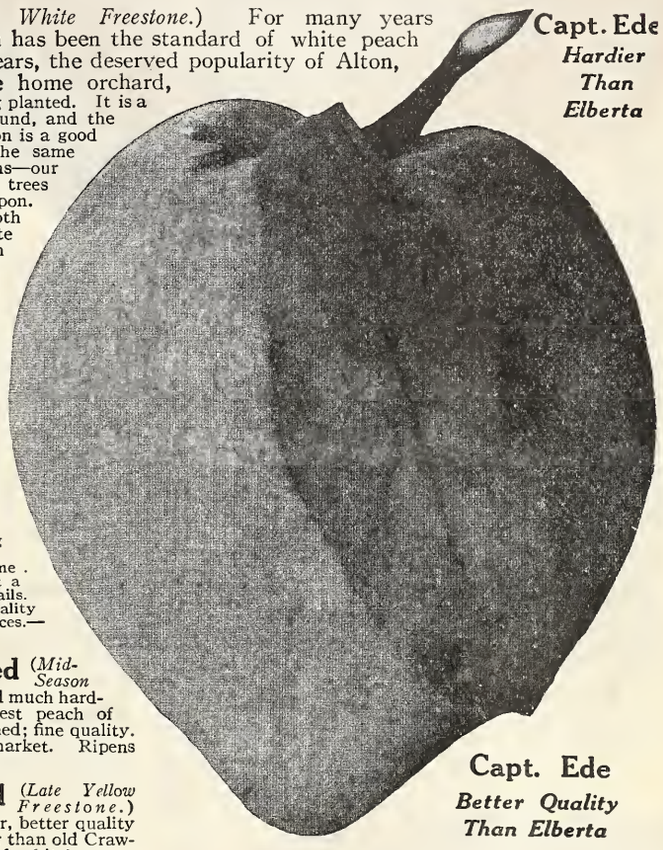
Crosby (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A bright yellow peach with a red cheek; rich, sweet and juicy. Among the hardiest and is popular in the North; tends to overbear. Late Elberta is much better. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. NNCS

Crothers (*Late White Freestone.*) A fine late white red-cheeked peach of good size and very handsome. The tree is vigorous, hardy and is worthy of more extended planting, making a splendid late sort—flavor superior. Ripens 25 days after Elberta. NNCS

Early Mamie Ross (*Early White Semi-Freestone.*) The best peach of all this type. It is just simply a big, handsome Mamie Ross that ripens nearly a week earlier than the old strain, and is larger and finer looking. It is creamy white with a bright red cheek; handsome, juicy and perfectly delicious in quality. Valuable for both home and commercial orchards. NCS

"Your famous Red Bird Cling and the J. H Hale peach are all right for this section, and what is more important, all stock bought of Stark Bro's is true to name, and strong, healthy stock"—N. B. Beakley, Lonoke Co., Ark.

Belle of Georgia, a Red and White Elberta — even more dependable than Elberta. Big money-maker.



Capt. Ede
Hardier Than Elberta

Capt. Ede
Better Quality Than Elberta

Elberta (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) The best known yellow peach and one that has made money for growers in all sections, and is the standard market peach. Because of its past reputation as a money-maker, however, too many of them are being planted and growers should arrange their varieties to secure a succession of ripening and enable them to put fruit on the market during a long season instead of having it all ripen at one time. Careful experimenting, wide observation and the testing of hundreds upon hundreds of varieties has enabled us to offer big, yellow peaches of the Elberta type that ripen throughout the season, and the grower who plants these special kinds with his Elbertas will make money. June Elberta is the earliest of these Elbertas; then follows Stark Early Elberta, ten days or two weeks ahead of the Old Elberta and J. H. Hale. To ripen after Elberta comes Late Elberta and October Elberta; then the finest of all late, yellow peaches—Krummel October. Plant this list for big profit and put handsome, yellow peaches on the market from early till late. Our strain of the old Elberta is a select one and Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri orchardists tell us that Elbertas from Stark Bro's trees are larger and handsomer than other Elbertas in neighboring orchards. NCS

My Elbertas Bought From You are a far better strain than ordinary Elbertas grown by others around here, who bought their trees from other nurseries. Their Elbertas are thinner, narrower, and more pointed, while mine are large, round and fat looking and bring me at least 50 cents more per bushel than their strain of Elbertas.—U. L. Coleman, Lawrence Co., Mo.

STARK TRUES BEAR FRUIT

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

This Specimen Grew on a Stark Tree After 26 Below Zero.

Eureka—*Bears When Others Fail*

(Early White Freestone)

Introduced by Stark Bro's

THE rosy red cheek of Eureka with its background of creamy white, and its delightful flavor has made it a favorite in all orchards and on all markets. It bears so full that it needs thinning when Elberta are all killed; has proved absolutely the hardiest peach after fifteen years' test. The test winter two years ago, when the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero, killed practically all buds, yet Eureka had a fair crop. When peaches are scarce, prices are always high; growers along the northern limit of the peach belt should plant Eureka for big profit every year. It is ripe about a week earlier than Alton and is about the size of Carman, but better flavor than Carman, and a better shipper, and is almost free from brown rot. They hold up well on the market, bringing good prices and the consumer is always pleased. Eureka, Alton, Champion Illinois, Washington, Crothers—best white freestones—cover long ripening season—handsome, delicious white peaches for sixty days. The Eureka tree, one of the thriftiest and healthiest—is a great "iron clad" peach that never disappoints. Ripens thirty-five days ahead of Elberta. NNCS.

"What stock I purchase will be from Stark Bro's. I am not running around after strange nursery gods."—Rev. C. S. Bateman, Chaplain U. S. A., Grant Co., N. M.

Mo. Peach Crop Brings $800.00 Per Acre.—"Good, thrifty peach trees often bear a bushel at the **3rd year,** or 100 trees per acre averaging even 3 pecks per tree, and selling at $1.00 per bushel (a low estimate of price), a three-year-old orchard will give a gross income of $75.00 an acre. At four years, it may be expected to average 3 bushels per tree. Three years ago, by shipping to eastern and northern markets some growers realized as high as **$800.00 per acre** for their crop. During this season, peaches sold in Boston and New York for as much as **$4.25 per crate.**"—Mo. State Board of Hort.

Stark Early Elberta Orchards Bring $750.00 per Acre.—"Land planted to Stark Early Elberta peaches, within a mile of this place, has recently sold for $750.00 an acre."—Henry L. Eads, Phoenix, Ariz.

One Crop from 10 Acres Brings $5,316.00.—W. H. Gebhart of Michigan sold 2,658 bushels of peaches from 10 acres for $5,316, or $531.60 per acre.

$463.13 Net Per Acre From Peaches.—Ludington Patton of Koshkonong, orchard of 955 peach trees, 8 years old, harvested 1,836 crates. His report follows:
"995 trees 8 years old—1836 crates brought $4751.57."

Record of Massachusetts Peach Orchard.—"From 1½ acres I sold peaches amounting to $631.11. I kept account of fertilizers, baskets, cost of hauling to the city market and hired help, and I netted $562.28."—A. F. Tenney, Essex Co., Mass.

F. E. Bissett of Michigan produced 2700 bushels of peaches at $2.00 per bushel, which yielded $600 per acre,

5,000 Bushels from Fifteen Acres.—George R. Murray of Oregon, Mo., superintendent of horticulture at Park College three years, and whose fruit farm adjoins the town of Oregon, has just finished harvesting his crop of 5,000 bushels from an orchard of 15 acres. By producing peaches of high quality, packing them up to a rigid standard in neat, attractive packages, using only the "choice" grades for shipment, and selling the ripe fruit at home. Murray succeeded in building up a good home market and in bringing buyers right to his door. Mr. Murray is a strong believer in intensive cultivation for seasons of drought and what he has done under the abnormal and adverse conditions, with no rainfall from June 5, is considered a marvel. He claims no special credit, however, for his success, and says there is no secret about it—simply intensive culture and a close study of the market.—News-Press, St. Joseph, Mo.

Elberta Cling (*Mid-season Yellow.*) Just what the name implies—a great handsome yellow peach that looks just like an Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The queen of cling peaches, both for home use and for market purposes. Succeeds in all Elberta sections and further North. The flesh is firm and it ships perfectly; goes on the markets in good condition and always brings best prices. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper, and it has never once disappointed us. Peach growers everywhere commend it. Elberta Cling is the best of yellow clings and is always demanded by the housewife as it is ideal for pickling, canning and preserves. Good cling peaches are always scarce. Ripens 3 days before Elberta. NCS Introduced by Stark Bro's

Fine Market Peach.---Lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McAnulty, Ark.

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets.—S. J. Blythe. Buchanan Co., Mo.

Engle Mammoth (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) A yellow peach of immense size that attracts buyers because of its beauty and holds them with its splendid quality. One of the best for dessert and unexcelled for canning. It ripens immediately after Elberta and is better quality. One of the hardiest sorts in both tree and bud, and profitable in Michigan and all the North. A fine sort to plant in commercial orchards along with Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Alton, Red Bird Cling, Late Elberta and Krummel October. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NNCS

Early Rose (*Very Early White Cling.*) Brilliant colored—good quality. A money maker. Topped the early markets this year, brought almost double the price of Greensboro, etc. Low branching, stocky tree. Hardy. Record shows that it is a regular, abundant bearer. Fruit almost all red, with rich, sweet aroma. Brings as high as $3.00 crate. Ripens 35 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Fox Seedling (*Late White Freestone.*) A good white pink blushed peach; creamy white flesh, red at pit; mild, pleasant, good quality. It makes a good appearance on the market and is especially fine for the home orchard—in great demand for canning. Ripens 20 days after Elberta. NNCS

Golden Sweet Cling (*Mid-season Yellow.*) One of the juiciest, sweetest, most delicious of all clingstone peaches. Better than any Lemon or Orange Cling. It originated in Arkansas and it has proven dependable in every respect. In our experimental orchards last year it bore heavily and proved thoroughly hardy; it was of immense size, splendidly blushed, and was one of the handsomest in the entire orchard. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NCS. Introduced by Stark Bro's

Greensboro (*Very Early White Semi-Freestone.*) A greenish white peach shaded with light and dark red. Hardy, dependable and a good early sort especially for home use. A money-maker in commercial orchards of the East. Ripens 47 days before Elberta. However, Eureka, which ripens a few days later, is larger and better. NNCS

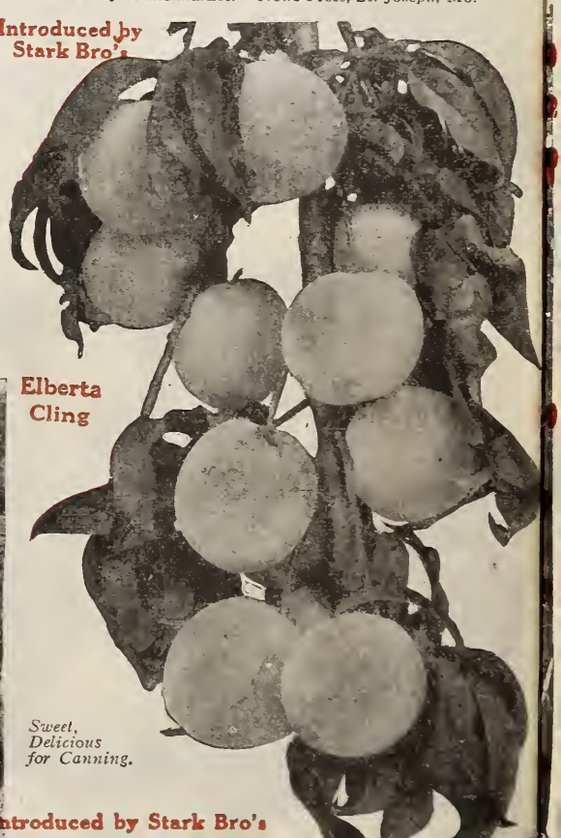
Hiley (*Early Belle.*) (*Early White Freestone.*) A white peach of great size and beauty, being highly colored on the sun-exposed side. A perfect freestone, a long keeper and a superb shipper, while it is one of the hardiest both in tree and bud. It is a seedling of Belle of Georgia and resembles it, but ripens from two to three weeks earlier. Hiley has made a great record in the commercial peach orchards of the country and we advise its wide planting. Has the large light pink blossoms of the hardy North China peach group. Ripens 18 days before Elberta. NCS

Hyslop Cling (*Late White.*) A favorite in Stark Orchards for three generations. A white clingstone peach beautifully shaded red. Tree and bud is hardy, the fruit is large and round, and the flesh is sweet, tender, juicy and good. Ripens 15 days after Elberta. NCS

Idaho Mammoth (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A deep yellow peach with a red blush. Of enormous size, most attractive, and delicious in quality. Major Manning, an Idaho authority, considers it one of the finest on the entire list. Ripens 18 days after Elberta. NCS Introduced by Stark Bro's

A Peach Orchard of 11,100 Trees Brought $30,000 in One Season—Note Inter-Crops in Photo Below.

Introduced by Stark Bro's



Elberta Cling

Sweet, Delicious for Canning.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Part of a Block of 800,000 Peach, Photographed May fifteenth. Soil and Conditions here Enable Us to Produce the Finest Peach Trees Grown in the U. S.

The Same Block, Photographed Sept. fifteenth, Showing 4½ Months' Growth; 80% Were Over 5 Feet High.

Illinois (Trade-Mark) (*Midseason White Freestone*) A large, handsome creamy white red cheeked peach that is juicy, spicy, and of highest flavor. It is a very hardy variety, remarkably free from rot, and ripens after Champion—even superior to that great quality peach. Eureka, Alton, Champion and Illinois make an ideal white peach combination giving handsome, high-quality fruit during a long season. Illinois originated near North Alton, Ill., in the grounds of E. H. Riehl of the Ill. Exp. Station and was introduced by Stark Bro's. Excellent for eating raw and no peach is finer for canning. The tree is extremely hardy, a dependable bearer and the fruit ships well and sells well. Dr. E. L. Morris, Tennessee Peach Authority, says, "Much better flavor than Carman, but is later. I do not want a better peach." Handsome white peaches are always in demand and more of them should be grown. Ripens 7 days after Elberta. NNCS Introduced by us.

Astounding in Size.—The Illinois peach trees I got from you have borne peaches simply astounding in size.—W. C. Squier, Calhoun Co., Mich.

Loaded When Others Fail.—Illinois peach trees in my orchard loaded when other sorts failed to bear crop.—J. D. Hofreiter, Tazewell Co., Ill.

Best of Its Class.—I cannot but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive and more valuable. Later: Compared to Champion it is more hardy and of better quality. Champion failed here this season. Illinois took a partial rest with only a light crop.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

A Wonder in New Jersey.—Illinois peach is a wonder. I had seventeen quarts from two two-year-trees and thinned half at that. Alton is good, but can't compare in productiveness or quality.—B. O. Bogert, Bergen Co., N. J.

J. H. Hale (*Midseason Yellow Freestone.*) The marvelous money-making teammate of Stark Early Elberta, fully described on pages 30 and 31. Ripens with Elberta. Color photo p. 17.

Krummel October (*Latest Yellow Freestone.*) "Biggest money-maker and best late Peach." See page 52 for complete description. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 48.

June Elberta (*Earliest Yellow Semi-Freestone*) The earliest ripening peach of the Elberta type. Wm. H. Welch of Salem, Mo., says: "Half bushel to three pecks June Elberta on two-year-old tree; by far the best early peach I ever saw. They ripen evenly, the flavor is fine and the meat is a deep rich yellow clear to the seed. Hardiest and healthiest trees I ever saw." A rich golden yellow peach with a red cheek and ripens almost in the Red Bird Cling season. It has proven enormously productive, a young bearer, vigorous and hardy. Judge Patterson of Pike Co., Mo., reports that his June Elberta, first year after planting, bore 65 large peaches—another remarkable record for Stark Trees. Will thrive wherever peaches grow and is very hardy. It has the large, light pink bloom of the hardy North China type. Because of its beautiful color, large size and good shipping qualities it commands top prices.

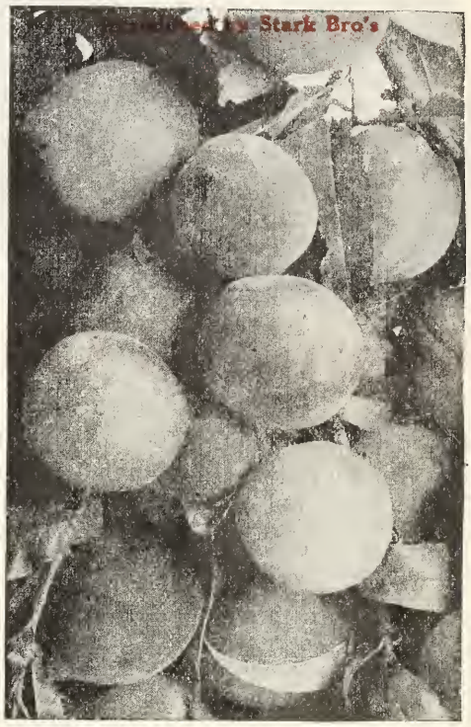
For years an early yellow peach has been wanted by growers as the *markets are eager for them.* Peach orchardists tried Triumph but many discarded it because of rot, therefore most extremely early peaches marketed were white sorts. In June Elberta we offer just what these orchardists want. A great big handsome yellow peach that ripens with the very earliest—and *resists rot.* June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Late Elberta, October Elberta and Krummel gives a succession of money-making yellow peaches from June till heavy frosts. Ripens 43 days before Elberta. NNCS Introduced by Stark Bro's

Making Great Record in Largest Connecticut Orchard.—Showing up in splendid shape.—One of the heaviest bearers in my orchard—a great money-maker."—B. Carine, South Glastonbury, Conn.

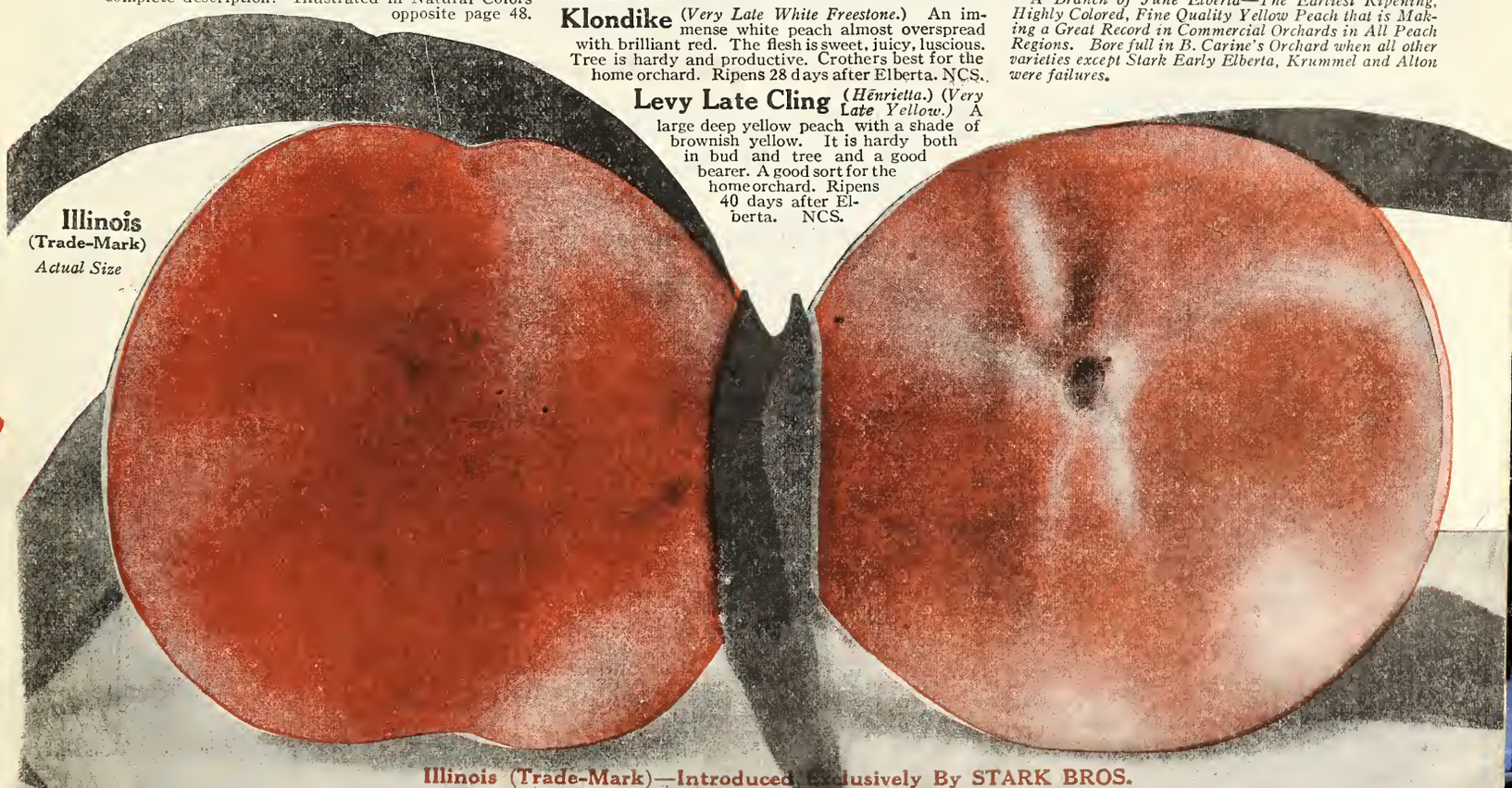
Kalamazoo (*Midseason Yellow Freestone.*) A large yellow and red peach with rich sweet flesh that makes it a good variety for the home orchard. The tree is hardy and productive. Profitable, especially in localities requiring hardy varieties of high quality. Ripens 3 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Klondike (*Very Late White Freestone.*) An immense white peach almost overspread with brilliant red. The flesh is sweet, juicy, luscious. Tree is hardy and productive. Crothers best for the home orchard. Ripens 28 days after Elberta. NCS.

Levy Late Cling (*Hēnrietta.*) (*Very Late Yellow.*) A large deep yellow peach with a shade of brownish yellow. It is hardy both in bud and tree and a good bearer. A good sort for the home orchard. Ripens 40 days after Elberta. NCS.



A Branch of June Elberta—The Earliest Ripening, Highly Colored, Fine Quality Yellow Peach that is Making a Great Record in Commercial Orchards in All Peach Regions. Bore full in B. Carine's Orchard when all other varieties except Stark Early Elberta, Krummel and Alton were failures.



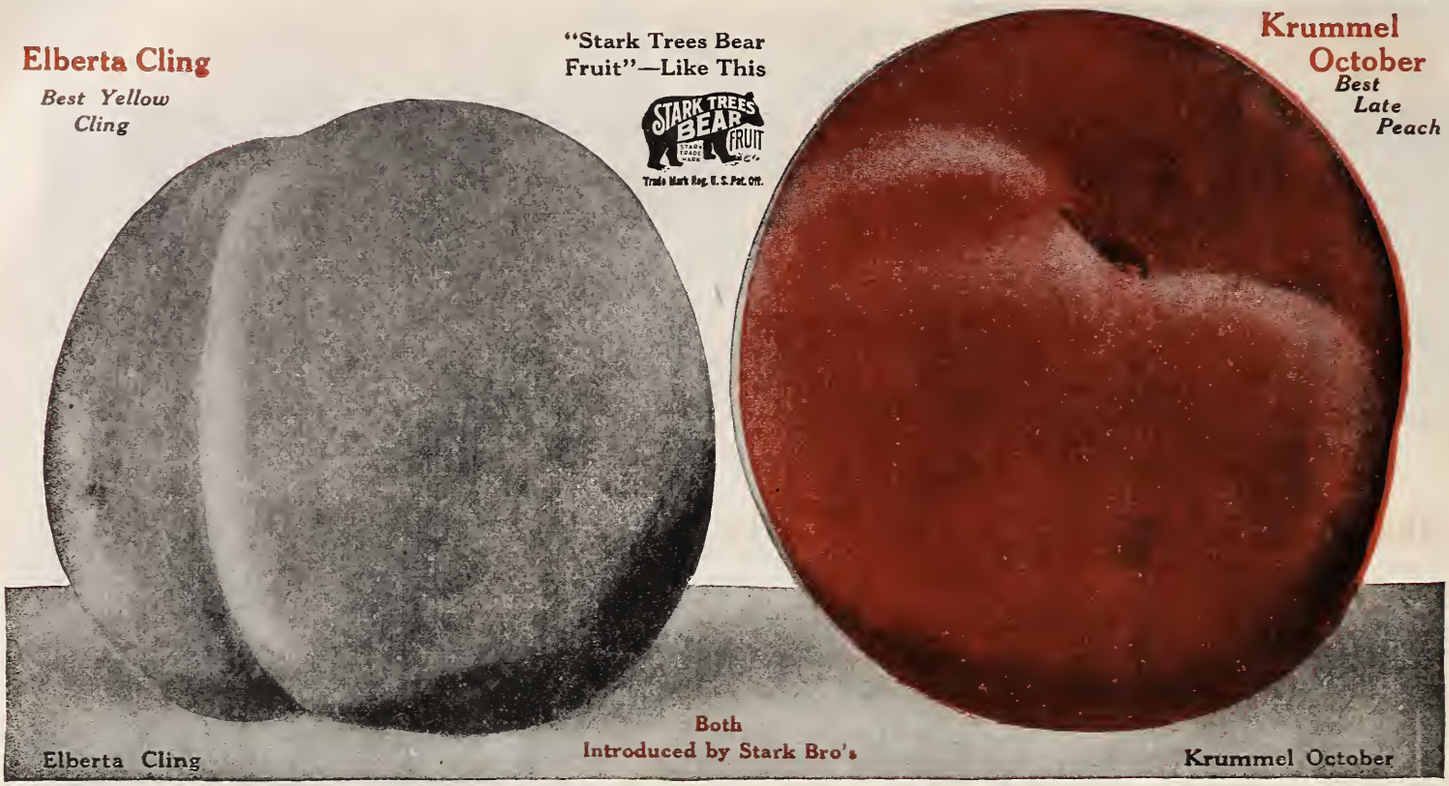
Illinois (Trade-Mark)—Introduced Exclusively By STARK BROS.

Elberta Cling
Best Yellow Cling

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—Like This

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Krummel October
Best Late Peach



Elberta Cling — Both Introduced by Stark Bro's — Krummel October

Krummel October—*Greatest of all Late Peaches*

(*Latest Yellow Freestone*)

THE largest, handsomest and best of the late peaches; ripening about a week later than Salway. Has less competition on the markets than any other big yellow peach, as it is ripe after all other good peaches are gone. Joseph Gerardi, well-known Illinois orchardist, who has grown all the standard peaches, wrote us recently: "Krummel October has made me more money, year after year, than any peach I have; large showy and of high quality, with abundant bearing, places it at the top of all late peaches. It is a favorite sweet pickling peach with my customers and the only freestone that will stand up firm when so pickled." All over the United States Krummel October is recognized as the best late sort, and observing orchardists are planting it by the thousands.

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite p. 48

The markets at the time Krummel is ripening are almost devoid of good peaches, hence they find a ready sale. It is of great size and almost as round as J. H. Hale, deep yellow with a blush of deep carmine on the sunny side. No peach is sweeter or better—no bitterness whatever next to the pit; the flesh is firm, fine texture, and it ships perfectly. The quality more nearly equals the exquisite flavor of Stark Early Elberta than any other sort. The tree is a young bearer, strong grower, extremely hardy, and the fruit hangs very late—weeks without decaying. We have seen them hanging on the trees even after the first frosts looking like big balls of blood-red sunset. It has the paying habit of bearing every year. Everywhere—east, west, north, south—it is the acknowledged *Queen of All Late Peaches*. Prof. M. A. Blake, Horticulturist of the New Jersey Agr. Experiment Station, says that Krummel in Southern New Jersey has proved to be "the best late yellow peach." U. L. Coleman, well-known South Missouri peach grower, says his Krummel (raised on Stark Trees from Stark Bro's) were the biggest peaches he ever saw and brought him $2.00 per bushel; *fifteen acres of Krummel brought him $5000.00*. The same kind of reports come from Arizona, Missouri, California, Tennessee, Michigan, Connecticut—everywhere. Late peaches always pay, and Krummel October takes the lead—and the demand is always far in excess of the supply. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens 40 days after Elberta. NNCS.

Important.—We suggest that planters reserve their Krummel trees early as we have sold out early in the season for several years, due to the unusual demand for this peach.

Brings Big Profits

Wm. List, Hamilton Co., Tennessee, is proprietor of the Valley View Fruit Farm consisting of 3,500 peach trees which produced the fourth year, 3,500 crates; 10,000 last year (the 5th year) and this year Mr. List reports a crop of about 7,500 crates. (A crate consists of six baskets and averages from $2.00 to $5.00.)

Last Good Yellow Peach

They are the best late peach I know. The tree is thrifty, a strong grower and the last good yellow peach to ripen.—J. P. R. Hall, San Diego Co., Calif.

Best Late Peach

If I ever plant another orchard I will plant one-fourth of them Krummel October. I never knew before that any peach would ripen and hang on the tree for weeks without rotting. If you have another variety that even equals this I would like to try it.—A. C. Zollinger, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Krummel—A 3-year-old Stark Tree Heavily Laden

Late Peach Markets Highly Profitable

The Krummel October comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone. Then is when the peach-lover will pay highest prices. Shrewd growers are planting blocks of Krummel October because of the fancy, out-of-season prices it brings.

Hang Until Freezing Weather

Your Krummel October has the world beat for late peaches. I had fine peaches hang on the trees until they froze. Mammoth Heath Cling are also good; the whole town wanted them.—W. R. Cobb, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Best Paying Peach

The best paying peach I know.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo.

By far the best late peach.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Late Elberta (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A big handsome highly colored Elberta that ripens about 14 days after the standard Elberta is gone, and comes on the market when good peaches are scarce. It is one of the best shipping yellow peaches and fills the gap between Elberta and Krummel October. Wise orchardists are planting fewer Elberta realizing that the congestion on the markets when Elbertas are ripe causes low prices. By planting varieties that give a succession of ripening, this disadvantage can be overcome. An ideal succession from earliest to latest includes Red Bird Cling, June Elberta, Eureka, Alton, Stark Early Elberta, Champion, Bell of Georgia, Elberta Cling, J. H. Hale, Elberta Queen, Illinois, Washington, Stark Summer Heath, Stark Heath Cling, Late Elberta, October Elberta, Sea Eagle, Crothers and Krummel October. Late peaches are money makers, hence we advise the wide planting of Late Elberta and Krummel October. Ripens 14 days after Elberta. NCS.
Introduced by Stark Bro's.

Nothing Can Equal Krummel

For its season. It is one of the hardiest yellow sorts and always brings good prices on the market. It is the most profitable late sort.—B. Carine, Largest Conn. Orchardist.

The Originator's Description

Always ripens several days later than Salway—from six to twelve days according to season. Better than Salway in every way—size, shape, color. Does not rot as badly as Salway; hangs better, averages larger in size, in fact a better peach in every respect.—N. Waterhout, St Louis Co., Mo.

Fine in Arizona

One of the very finest peaches for Arizona.—John A Bandele, Cochise Co., Ariz.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Plant Largely of the Big Money-Making Late Varieties. Late Elberta and Krummel Bring Top Prices.

Red Bird—*Best Very Early Peach*

(*Very Early White Peach*)

Introduced by Stark Bro's

A SENSATION on all early markets. As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. Bright, glowing color—"red as fire"—on a background of creamy white; flesh, unlike other extremely early sorts, is firm—like Heath Cling—making it an ideal shipper. It is exceptionally free from rotting. Early in the season people are fruit hungry, and these great handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well-known orchardist of Arkansas, got as high as $10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. E. W. Kirkpatrick, Texas' great peach authority, says: "Making a wonderful record every year. Now selling for from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by the carload."

Dr. E. L. Morris, one of Tennessee's best known orchardists, writes: "Red Bird brought from $1.00 to $1.25 per small basket. Greensboro and Belle of Georgia brought 35c for same size basket. That is the reason I am planting so many Red Birds." R. F. Kietar of Smith Co., Tex., says: "Red Bird Cling from 75 trees brought $413.50." New York, Missouri, Connecticut, Idaho, Washington, Illinois, Michigan—peach regions everywhere grow them with splendid success. The tree is extremely hardy. Has large light pink blossoms like Alton, Eureka and other extra hardy sorts. Often bears full crops when other so-called hardy sorts are failures.

The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. The growing of small, soft, watery, poor-quality early peaches like Sneed, Alexander, etc., which reach the market in bruised condition, is being discontinued as growers learn of the marvelous shipping ability of Red Bird Cling and every year see it bringing double and treble the price of other early kinds. Far-seeing business orchardists are planting them for they know there is a demand for early peaches that heretofore could not be satisfactorily supplied, and for the small home and local market orchard they are tremendously popular. Red Bird is just what is wanted, and as Joseph Gerardi, a well-known Illinois orchardist, says, "It is the leading extra early sort—certainly a grand peach." Ripens 45 lays ahead of Elberta. See color photo opposite page 48. NNCS.

Grown on Ark Trees from Louisiana Mo.

Red Bird—"F. W. Boardman, of St. Louis, sold 16 carloads of Red Bird for $12,689.60"—Kansas City Packer. Earliest Good Peach. Larger, Better Shipper than Elberta.

Breaks All Young Bearing Records

A. D. Nichols, who recently bought 20,000 Stark Trees for his Ark. and Calif. orchards, sends the following clipping from The Cultivator:

"The above (a loaded tree) shows a 'Red Bird' tree planted January, last year, the photo was taken July, this year. The yield of fruit was ⅔ bushels, 95% Extra Fancy, averaged in size 8¾ inches in cir. The tree was grown by A. D. Nichols of Riverside."

LATER. Clipping from Riverside "Press"—

Where Tree Came From

In answer to many inquiries as to where the stock came from which gave him such a phenomenal peach tree, A. D. Nichols says the Redbird Cling peach tree pictured in the "Press" was purchased from the famous Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co. of Louisiana, Mo. (See page 8, in front of book.)

Five Dollars a Bushel.—Mr. Jeffers sends me a postal saying that he sold Red Bird Cling peaches as high as $5.00 per bushel and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his entire crop. His Elberta averaged 79 cents per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Arkansas, shipper, saying he averaged $2.25 per bushel for his Red Bird Cling peaches. This peach has a record here of not failing to bear in six years.—J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

A previous season Mr. Jeffers sold his Red Bird Cling at record breaking prices, averaging him over $10.00 per bushel.—Stark Bro's.

The Wonder Peach of Texas.—Red Bird Cling from 75 trees brought $413.50.—R. F. Kietar, Smith Co., Texas.

Better Shipper Than Elberta.—Four years ago I purchased from Stark Bro's some Red Bird trees and from 175 trees I sold $442.00 worth of fruit this year besides giving many bushels to my neighbors. The Red Bird is a better shipper than any other peach, Elberta not excepted.—W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark.

Sell as Fast as Can Ship.—Red Bird Cling is the most valuable peach. I bought one hundred trees from you four years ago. They ripen here from the 10th of June and sold on the Memphis market as fast as I could ship. **I wish I had planted five hundred** trees. They were the largest early peach, so beautiful, and ship so well. I wish you could have seen **blood red peaches** on my Stark trees. Everybody said it was the prettiest sight they ever saw. I planted them in a square block and it was a sight to behold.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Orchardist, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Most Profitable Early Peach.—Very large and fine; brings $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel when Greensboro bringing $1.25. Undoubtedly the most profitable of all the very early peaches.—B. Carine, Conn.

Two Dollars a Crate.—Red Bird Cling sold on Kansas City markets for $2.00 per four-basket crate.—Kansas City Packer.

All Others Failed.—Red Bird Cling doing nicely—fruited well last year when nearly all other varieties were killed by the hard winter. They sell well with us—grand lookers.—J. W. Bell & Son, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Tremendous Prices.—Making more wonderful records each year. Is now selling at from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by carload.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Texas.

No Early Peach So Profitable.—My Red Bird Cling brought $2.00 per bushel this season. Would have brought $3.00 if I had demanded it.—R. A. Schlau, Marion Co., Ill.

All Others Killed.—Proved hardy this season when everything but it and Alton were killed.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

Late Quality Queen (*Very Late White Freestone.*)

Originated near Louisiana, Mo., on the estate where our nurseries were located before the Civil War. This splendid peach has a honeyed sweetness that is surpassed by no other peach grown. A large peach, beautifully blushed red. Especially popular in the home orchard to extend the ripening season. Ripens 38 days after Elberta. NNCS.

Mammoth Heath Cling (*Very Late White.*)

One of the sweetest, juiciest, most luscious of peaches—the housewife's favorite for canning and preserving. It averages very large in size, with small pit; is creamy white in color with a red blush; smooth, clean, with very little fuzz. It is a good shipper, goes on the market in good condition and always commands fancy prices, as there is never half enough to supply the demand. No orchard is complete without Mammoth Heath Cling. In the orchard the tree is vigorous, hardy and bears regular, heavy crops. Ripens 35 days after Elberta. We grow an improved and carefully protected strain. NCS

Excels in Size.—Originated in Mo.—Finest Heath strain. Am growing it in preference to Wilkins, etc.—Excels in size, in smooth, clean, surface.—J. W. Kerr, Md.

Mamie Ross (*Early White Semi-Freestone.*)

Under similar conditions this handsome creamy white peach has always borne larger crops than Elberta. Hardy and dependable. Early Mamie Ross, ripening slightly earlier, is the best variety of this type. Ripens 27 days before Elberta. NNCS

Martha Fern Cling (*Late White.*)

Originated in Pike Co., Mo., where it is recognized as one of the finest white clingstone peaches. It is of immense size, some specimens weighing eighteen ounces; quality is superb. We began the introduction of this peach some years ago after careful testing and observation. Each year adds to our confidence in the variety. Ripens 27 days after Elberta. NCS

Mayflower (*Very Early White Freestone.*) (F.)

A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach. The earliest of all varieties. Every home orchardist should plant Mayflower—it should be in gardens everywhere. Tree hardy and healthy, and often bears when 2 years old. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Greensboro), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, etc. A better shipper than Sneed or Alexander, but commercially it is not so good a shipper nor so profitable as Red Bird Cling, which ripens almost as early. Ripens 50 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Extremely Hardy.—Red Bird certainly is a fine peach. Meat very fine; large size; fine quality. It proved hardy in bud this season; everything but it and Alton were killed.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

All Others Failed.—Red Bird Cling Peaches doing nicely—fruited well last year when nearly all other varieties were killed by the hard winter. They sell well with us—grand lookers.—J. W. Bell & Son, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Finest Ever Seen.—All who have seen Red Bird pronounce it the finest early peach they have ever seen.—John S. Parrish, Albemarle Co., Va.

Niagara (*Late Yellow Freestone.*)

Of the Crawford Late type, but larger. It originated in New York; is hardy, of good quality and is profitable. Ripens 14 days after Elberta. NCS

Mountain Rose (*Mid-season White Freestone.*)

An old favorite home orchard white peach that is sweet and good. Alton is hardier, larger, superior in every way and has superceded it. Ripens 12 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Oldmixon Free Improved (*Mid-Season White Freestone.*)

Large, clear creamy white flushed and marbled red; exquisite flavor, profitable. Similar to Oldmixon Free, but larger, higher color, more productive. The late C. M. Stark considered it the highest quality white peach. Ripens 7 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

October Elberta (*Very Late Yellow Freestone.*)

A big handsome peach that looks just like Elberta, but averages larger and the quality is better. It comes in just ahead of Krummel October and is profitable, as good looking late peaches are in demand and prices are always good. Use this sort when planting an Elberta Orchard. An ideal kind to plant with June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Late Elberta and Krummel October. They are all money-makers. Ripens 35 days after Elberta. NCS

Introduced by us

Salway (*Holsinger Strain.*)

(*Fine Late Yellow Freestone.*) A much improved Kansas strain from the grounds of Major Frank Holsinger. Resembles Krummel October, but ripens about a month earlier. Large, handsome, but not so firm as Krummel. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. NCS

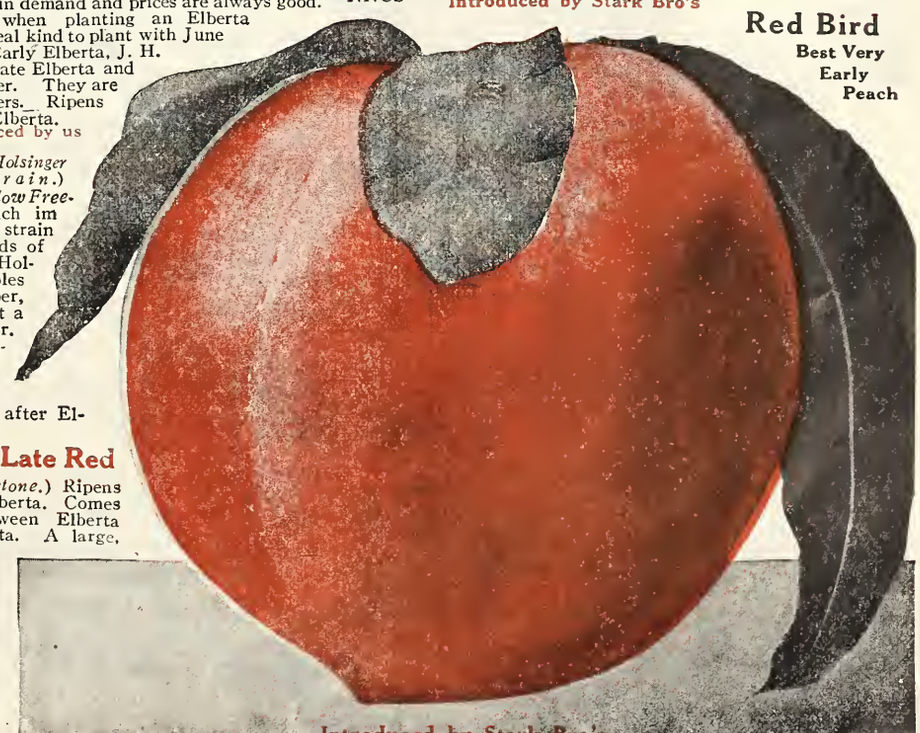
Shipper's Late Red

(*Yellow Freestone.*) Ripens ten days after Elberta. Comes on market between Elberta and Late Elberta. A large, handsome, yellow peach with red blush. First Prize Indiana Fair eleven years.

Sea Eagle Improved (*Late White Freestone.*)

A peach of great beauty and enormous size. Quality excellent and one of the best late white freestones. Good in all soils and in all peach regions. This hardy strain is a distinct improvement on old Sea Eagle. Profitable and popular in the North because of great hardiness. The blossoms are large light pink like Alton, Eureka and other hardy sorts. Ripens 24 days after Elberta. NNCS

Introduced by Stark Bro's



In the Spring, When You are Hungry for Fruit, You'll find Red Bird bending with big, very red Peaches.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Stark
Summer Heath

Best For Canning and Preserves

Stark Summer Heath—A Handsome White Clingstone Ripening in the Elberta Season. Resembles Summer Snow but Much Larger, Better in Quality.

Stark Summer Heath (*Mid-season White Cling.*) A creamy white peach of the Heath type that has snow white flesh clear to the pit. It has no peer for canning and preserving. The housewife is never satisfied with other peaches for pickling after once using Stark Summer Heath. Large, handsome, fuzzless and sweet—requires very little sugar for canning. The tree is extremely hardy and is a sure. heavy bearer. This mid-season white clingstone should be in every family orchard. Bears when others fail. Ripens 7 days after Elberta. (See photo above.) NCS
Introduced by Stark Bro's

Stark Heath Cling (*Very Late White.*) The best strain of Heath Cling that after careful test was declared by the Michigan Experiment Station to be 100 per cent more productive than the old Heath Cling on their grounds. Among the best peaches known for peach pickles and for preserving; popular wherever peaches grow and profitable on all markets, as it is quite firm and does not bruise easily. Tender, melting, juicy, most luscious—a favorite with all peach lovers. We have been growing this strain for a number of years and in our own plantings we use it exclusively and recommend it to our customers knowing it to be the best of this type. Ripens 40 days after Elberta. NCS
Introduced by us.

Stark Early Elberta (*Early Yellow Freestone.*) The best and most profitable of all peaches. See page 28 for full description.
Introduced by Stark Bro's

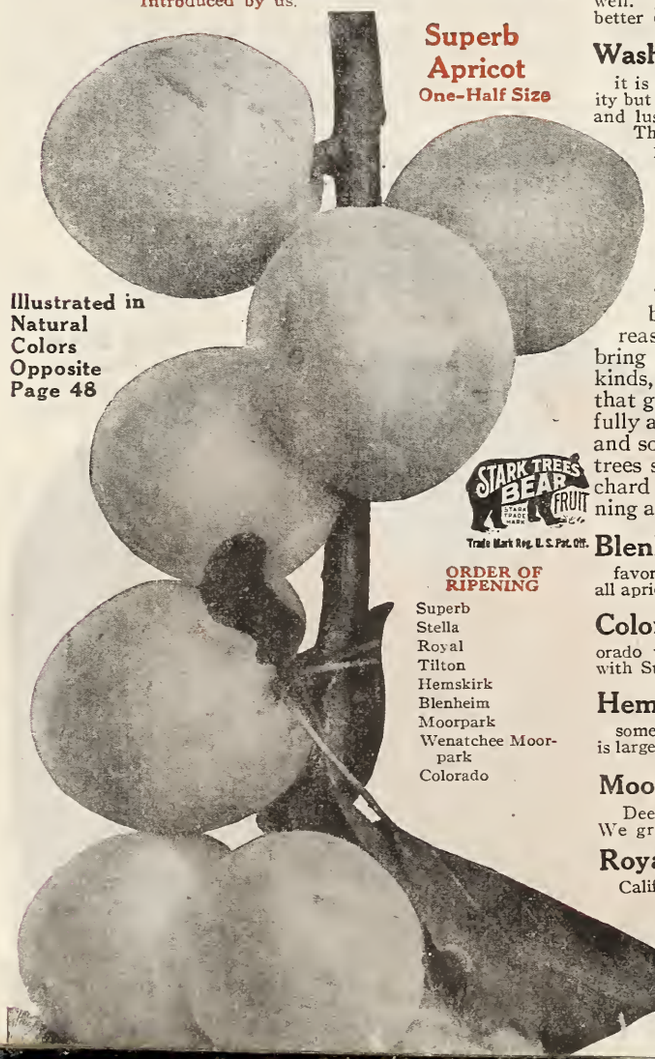
Stump (*Late White Freestone.*) A large round white peach that ripens just before Oldmixon Free Improved and is similar in appearance and flavor. Popular in the home orchards of the Eastern States. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. NCS

Triumph (*Very Early Yellow Freestone.*) Orange red, flesh yellow, stained red, juicy and fairly good; too unattractive to sell well. June Elberta is hardier, heavier bearer, far better quality—superior in every way. NNCS

Washington (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) Just simply a Late Champion, as it is almost identical in shape, size, color and quality but is 3 weeks later. It is exceedingly rich, juicy and luscious and should go into every home orchard. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and a sure cropper. Ripens 7 days after Elberta. NNCS

Worth (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) Introduced by us as the best of the Crawford Early type. A strong upright grower, good bearer. Resembles Elberta, but is smoother skin, better quality and ripens earlier. Valuable for the home orchard. Ripens 7 days ahead of Elberta. NCS.
Introduced by us.

Yates (*Late White.*) A large beautiful all-over red peach, ten days earlier than Mammoth Heath and the choicest cling of its season. Of excellent quality. Fine for canning and preserving. Ripens 20 days after Elberta. NCS
Introduced by Stark Bro's.



Superb Apricot
One-Half Size

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 48

Apricot

AT LAST you can grow delicious honey flavored apricots that ripen with the cherries and a month before the earliest peaches. For this reason they are always in demand and bring high prices. With the advent of hardy kinds, such as Superb and Stella, all sections that grow peaches can grow apricots successfully and profitably. All sections—east, west and south should grow more apricots. A few trees should be planted in every family orchard to produce fruit for table use, for canning and for drying.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ORDER OF RIPENING

Superb
Stella
Royal
Tilton
Hemskirk
Blenheim
Moorpark
Wenatchee Moorpark
Colorado

Blenheim Deep orange in color sometimes slightly blushed; splendid flavor. A favorite on the Pacific Coast and planted largely in all apricot sections. NCS.

Colorado A large apricot that is hardy and good in quality. Fruits splendidly in Colorado when others fail. A good variety to plant with Superb and Stella. NCS.

Hemskirk Large orange color with red cheek; luscious, fine quality. Considered by some a more regular bearer than Moorpark and it is largely planted. NCS.

Moorpark One of the largest, handsomest, best and most profitable of all apricots. Deep yellow, blushed red; firm, juicy and luscious. We grow the Superior Wenatchee strain. NCS

Royal A dull yellow apricot mottled with brown. The most popular and largely planted in California and other apricot sections. CS.

Tilton Large, handsome, highly flavored. One of the most valuable sorts for canning and shipping. Largely grown in California and its planting is increasing in all sections. NCS.

Apricot-Hardy

Stella Very productive, improved Russian, originated in Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size and color. The hardiest apricot known, but in the favored valley west of the Rocky Mountains we advise planting Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, Moorpark, etc. Plant Stella and Superb if East of the Rocky Mountains. NNCS
Hardier than most apples, peaches, pears and plums—the Duchess Oldenberg among apricots. Stella has gone on growing full crops, while every other sort we planted has been killed by our strenuous climate.—Theodore Williams, Nebraska, Originator.
Introduced by Stark Bro's.

Superb A magnificent, hardy, improved Russian apricot; originated in Kansas and largely planted throughout the Central West. Bears heavily and the quality of the fruit is excellent. Both Superb and Stella can be successfully fruited in all peach regions. More hardy apricots should be grown for Central West and Eastern markets. Illustrated in natural color opposite page 48. NNCS
Has produced more fruit of larger size and better quality than any other, native or foreign. Best and most constant bearer of 100 sorts. Try Superb and grow a fruit that is fine.—A. H. Griesa, originator, Douglas Co., Kans.

Quince

The quince, a dwarf growing tree, can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart. They bear young—about the third or fourth year. Popular for flavoring preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. They are the favorite of the house-wife for this purpose. There is always a strong demand for them at high prices. Should be planted for market and home use.
"The quince as a baked dish is unsurpassed. Cut it open while still hot, spread with butter and sugar, and you will have a dish that you will never forget. The quince is always in demand."—E. P. Powell, Author "The Orchard and Fruit Garden."

Orange Of good size but much smaller than Van Deman. NCS

Van Deman (*Trade-Mark.*) (*Early.*) One of the $9,000.00 Fruits Stark Bro's. purchased from Luther Burbank. Best quince and largest grown. A hardy, valuable variety that will produce more enormous, fine flavored fruit than any other sort. In flavor, texture and quality it is unapproached—delightfully fragrant. Fine for baking; canned or dried, retains all the quince flavor. The best variety for jellies, preserving, etc. More quinces should be grown; the markets are not properly supplied. Van Deman most profitable of all and in tree characteristics it is exceptional—healthy, hardy and bears young—very prolific. NCS
Finest quality, large size, regular bearer, very prolific—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.
Van Deman bore a 20-ounce quince the first season. The tree bloomed late—almost summer. Trees are doing fine—C. L. Stewart, Athens Co., Ohio.
Frost Proof Bloom.—Van Deman last year weighed 15 ounces. Bloomed early and the frost killed them. Later it bloomed again and raised fruit. That is the kind of trees to have, frost proof.—Chas. H. Sikes.

Orchard of Capt. J. H. Shawhan, who says: "Anjou always commands good price, less liable to blight than any other—have 1¾ acres that NETTED me $1,400.00"

Pears

The Pick of All Pears

PEARS cost big money if you buy them from grocery or fruit store. They cost you nothing if you grow them in your own back yard—on our selected varieties of pear trees. Pear trees take up but little space in any yard or orchard—and just a few pear trees will yield an abundance of sugar-sweet pears for your whole family. Plant the right selection of varieties and you can have pears from early summer until Christmas. Commercial pear orchards are amazing profit makers—when the right varieties are planted. Here are the pears we *know* by test *are* best:

Anjou (*Beurre d' Anjou*) (*Late Fall.*) Large, handsome, yellow, blushed dull red—of richest quality, keeps until Christmas. Succeeds almost everywhere. A remarkably big money-crop-maker. Prof. E. P. Taylor, famous Horticulturist, declares: "Anjou sold for more per box than any other variety; sold in New York for $5.90 per box—carload for $2,500.00. Ripens month later than Bartlett. Remarkably free from blight. Succeeds everywhere. Tree is upright grower, hardy, young and regular bearer. Blooms late. NNCS.

Bartlett (*Summer.*) Large, rich, golden yellow pear with rosy blush. Very juicy, melting, with rich, indescribable flavor. Tree strong grower, bears young, big crops every year. Late bloomer. Great shipper and canner. Bartletts and Anjous make ideal combination for home and commercial orchards. Sometimes blights. H. C. Day, Graham Co., Ariz, writes—"From 70 bearing Stark Bartlett trees, I sold $700.00 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 lbs. from *one* tree—netted me $32.50 from this one tree's crop!"

Fame (*Late Summer.*) There is no more delicious pear than this; juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Seeds few, almost no core; large, blushed yellow. Hardy, strong, long-lived orchard tree; a young bearer, does exceedingly well as a dwarf. Blight resistant. Originated in Northern Arkansas and introduced by us. NCS.

Duchess (*Angouleme.*) (Fall.) Bears extremely young, best as a dwarf. Also good as standard. Extremely large, often weighs over a pound. Yellow, good quality, profitable for market and valued especially for home use. Very hardy, heavy bearer and long-lived. NNCS.

Stark Seckel (*Sugar Pear.*) (*Late Summer.*) We grow a select strain from the orchard of E. A. Riehl. For more than a century Seckel has been the standard by which excellence was reckoned, yet not one-tenth enough have ever been planted; its spicy, honeyed flavor makes it the acme of pear perfection. Tree one of the healthiest and hardiest. Succeeds in all pear regions. Delicious fresh; fine for sweet pickles. Introduced by Stark Bros. NNCS.

Stark Tyson (*Very Early Summer.*) So much resembles Seckel that it has been called a summer Seckel. A handsome little pear of fine texture, melting, juicy and perfumed. An improved strain. Introduced by Stark Bros. NCS.

Triumph (*Winter.*) Fruit resembles Duchess, but is finer grained, better quality and will keep until January. The tree is an extremely young bearer, is vigorous and prolific. Introduced by us. NCS.

Kieffer (*Winter.*) East of the Rocky Mountains, probably the most widely planted pear. Large, rich, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on sun side; quality only fair, though excellent for canning and baking. To properly ripen for eating, leave on tree until it reaches full size. Pick before it colors, about the time the leaves begin to fall. Tree vigorous grower, early bearer. Bears every year. Outbears everything except Honey Dew. NCS.

Beurre Bosc (*Fall.*) Large, fine looking, juicy pear, sweet delicious flavor. Deep yellow and rather long in shape. A regular bearer and profitable. NCS.

Garber (*Fall.*) Somewhat coarse, but fair quality. Remarkably free from blight; wonderful bearer—like Kieffer, Garber fine to pollenize Kieffer—plant them together. NCS.

King Karl (*Late Fall.*) A better seedling of Clairgeau that originated in Germany. A giant among pears; firm, juicy and melting. Hangs well and keeps well. Imported from Europe by Stark Bro's almost 25 years ago. An extremely young, heavy bearer—almost free from blight. Often bears in nursery 18 months from bud. Fruit is beautiful and good flavor. An excellent pear for home or commercial orchards. NCS.

Winter Bartlett (*Winter.*) Late keeping large pear of Bartlett type. Vigorous. U. S. Dept. Agric. says: "3,000 Winter Bartlett trees are free from blight and regularly productive." Keeps late into Winter. NCS.

Winter Nelis (*Winter.*) Delicious greenish-yellow pear; fine grained, juicy, tree hardy, thrifty, recognized in all pear sections as one of the best keeping varieties. Heavy annual bearer. Ships well. NCS.

Comice (*Late Fall.*) Valuable for late markets, ships well, keeps well. Great Eastern markets buy at top prices. Golden yellow, faintly blushed, fine grained, rich and luscious. Blooms very late, escapes late spring frosts. NCS.

Flemish Beauty (*Fall.*) Large, beautiful, sweet and good; needs sunny situation, or apt to crack and scab. One of the hardiest varieties; grown in Mont., Iowa, Neb., Mich. and all north. NCS.

Riehl Best (*Fall.*) Discovered by E. H. Riehl of Ill. Exper. Sta. Fine grained, juicy, free from grit. Does not rot. Bears regularly. Produces large crops. NCS.

Snyder (*Early Summer.*) Large, deep, golden-yellow pear, sweet, satisfying flavor. Tree free from blight, grows rapidly, bears young. Fine for home orchards. NCS.

Dwarf Pears Dwarf Pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince roots, which produces a small tree. Comes into bearing younger than when grown as standard tree. Bears same size fruit as grown on standard trees, same variety. Should be planted in every back yard—often in a row like a hedge. We offer the following varieties as dwarfs: Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Duchess, Fame, King Karl, Stark Seckel and Triumph.

Lincoln—The Peerless Pear

(*Late Summer.*) In pears, the variety we find worthy of our highest commendation is the genuine true Lincoln of Illinois—a splendid early fall pear—largely popularized by Stark Bro's—(not the old worthless Lincoln Coreless, offered by some). From the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, no other pear has proved its equal. These trees are remarkably blight resistant, heavy croppers, and have the habit of living and bearing long after other pear trees have died. The old original tree, over 80 years old, still bore crops of lucious pears, after weathering the droughts and blizzards of nearly a century. The Lincoln is a clear beautiful yellow pear with sometimes a blush of red. The handsomest pear that ever grew. In size and quality it is even better than Bartlett, the leader for many generations. It ships well and its quality and beauty commands top prices. Stark Bro's propagation comes from trees propagated direct from the original tree—hence you take no risk. NNCS. A. H. Gaston of the Illinois Horticultural Society wrote us: "Grow Lincoln pears by the millions so they can be planted for yard, street and park trees. Lincoln pears should become a national fruit."

Ours Is the True Lincoln—"Bought Lincoln trees from 3 nurseries and have 3 different pears, all labeled Lincoln. Yours are the only genuine Lincoln Pear Trees."—Jas. Honselman, Platt Co., Ill.

Lincoln Is Blight Resistant—"Lincoln more blight resistant than any other; equals Bartlett in flavor and texture. Good keeper, rarely core-rots; have never discovered a winter-killed tree."—J. W. Jones, Emmet Co., Idaho.

Gold Nugget Pear (*Winter Sugar Pear.*) We have found this pear to be one of the most vigorous growing pear trees. Gold Nugget pear has a thick protecting skin—juicy, fine-grained, sweet flesh, large as Bartlett, but more round in shape. Ideal for packing and shipping.

The originator, Mr. F. H. Davis, of Esmeralda, Calif., writes: "The Gold Nugget trees blight resistant. Two other trees not over 30 feet from the original Gold Nugget tree are practically dead from blight. But Gold Nugget is absolutely free from it, and now 40 years old. Have never known it to fail to bear; will keep as long and perfectly as any winter apple. NCS.

Honey Dew Pear (*Early Fall.*) A splendid pear originated by Mr. Raabe, the well known Illinois orchardist. We have watched this pear for the last 5 years in our several test orchards and recommend them for trial everywhere, especially where other pears fail.

We have found it to be very blight resistant (having much Japanese "blood," it is naturally inclined to be blight-proof).

The fruit is large, roundish in shape like a big apple. Color is golden yellow, almost covered with rich russet. Flesh tender, crisp and literally overflowing with juice "sweet as honey-dew" (whence its name). A splendid keeper, much superior to Kieffer for eating or canning. Its unique flavor and abundant sugary juice make it a sugar saver in canning. Fast grower, heavy bearer, in fact, enormously productive, even when trees are very young. Plant several in your home orchard. Even outbears Kieffer. NCS.

We have only a very limited stock. All these Honey Dew trees will be quickly sold. So, *ORDER EARLY.*

Stark Gold [Trade Mark] Cherry

Introduced and Sold Only by Stark Bro's

"The *One* Hardy *Sweet* Cherry"

A hardy, sweet northern cherry at last. Succeeds where other sweets (so-called Ox-Hearts, etc.) are failures, and is fine everywhere, south as well as north.

This was welcome news to thousands of sweet cherry lovers when we first announced this cherry some years ago. Every year we have sold out of this variety long before the season was over—last year before it was half over. Our stock is light this year compared to the heavy demand. If you wish Stark Gold cherry trees. you should place your orders *early.*

These are magnificent, large, glossy, transparent cherries—superb in size and flavor—a pure, lustrous gold in color, without a single touch or blemish of red. (See it in actual colors top of page opposite 49.) It ripens about two weeks later than Early Richmond, but will hold on the trees 10 days after ripening. Very firm in flesh—and a good shipper. NNCS.

Stand 40 Degrees Below Zero—Always Bears

"In hardiness Stark Gold surpasses any other cherry on my place. Here the thermometer often registers 40 degrees below zero and in the average winter it reaches 25 to 30 below. No disease or insects ever bother it.

"In bloom it is a beautiful sight—blossoms exceedingly large—almost like a crab; IT BLOOMS LATE—at least five or six days later than Early Richmond. The late blooming of Stark Gold is one of the reasons it never misses a crop.

"Sells every year for three times the price of other cherries, and I can't begin to supply the demand. Everyone asks where they can buy trees like this. They say they would gladly pay $1.50 each. I am glad you are propagating it."—C. J. Thomas, Richardson Co., Nebr.

Trees Full of Great Big Glowing Golden Cherries

My Stark Gold Cherry blossomed less than fourteen months after being set out and matured five or six cherries. It has borne every year since and this is the third year.—Mrs. J. S. Brown, Connecticut.

Our four-year-old Stark Gold cherry tree is five inches in diameter and eighteen feet high. Last year it was full of great big yellow cherries, solid meat and splendid flavor.—Roy F. Barnes, Illinois.

Every Tree Growing Fine

"I am sending you a photo of my Stark Gold cherry tree. The tree was about 5 feet high and ⅝ inch in diameter when I set it out in April 5 years ago. It is now over 5 inches in diameter at the base and 18 feet high. For about three summers after rains, I would fork the soil all over all around the tree and make a dust mulch and that tree grew like a weed.

"Last year (in its fourth year) it was full of great big golden cherries. They are solid meat and of a splendid flavor. I will soon send you another order for more trees for my orchard."—Roy E. Barnes, Moline Ill.

An Exclusive Stark Cherry

We have an exclusive contract for the propagation of this superfine cherry. Here is our contract with the orginator:—

Now in consideration of..... said C. J. Thomas hereby agrees to furnish said Stark Bro's all buds, etc., from said Stark Gold Cherry tree and give Stark Bro's exclusive right and control of all buds, etc. Stark Bro's agree to pay on demand.....

Montmorency Stark —The Never Failing Bearer

(Introduced by Stark Bro's)

Note the natural color photography of this cherry in the upper left-hand corner of the big cherry display on color page opposite page 49. You can raise Montmorency Stark Cherries just as fine as these.

And truly—you will enjoy these glorious cherries. Brilliant red in color—with tenderest flesh—and packed with spicy, delicious juice. Think of the wonderful pies, preserves, cobblers, puddings, cherry punch and all the other "good eats" so perfectly made of these perfect cherries. And they bring top prices everywhere.

These cherry trees often bear some fruit the second year after planting—and the crop rapidly increases each year, with ordinary care. You will find it very easy to grow the kind of trees we will furnish you. (See cut to left—note strong, lusty roots—the sure sign of splendid strength and vitality.) NNCS.

And—if you want to grow for profit—listen to these cash-crop beginners:

$300.00 Per Acre in Chicken Yard

A. K. McGraw, of Washington County. Md., says: "I bought a 5½ acre chicken farm. It was planted to apples with cherries (Montmorency) as fillers. Never been culitvated nor pruned. At 7 years the cherries returned $300.00 net per acre."

$500.00 an Acre in Michigan

"My cherries bring as high as $500.00 acre, 100 trees to acre."—Henry Seel, Grand Traverse Co., Mich.

The Best Shipper

"Ey. Rich. a good shipper; Montmorency Stark better. Get 50c a bushel more for Mont. than Richmond."—G. S. Bacon, Iowa Hort. Soc.

A Fortune from 6 Acres

$21,000.00 net from 6 acres cherries in 9 years is the income that A. W. Lawrence, Jr., Door County. Wisc.. has received. These cherries are wonderful moneymakers everywhere.

Big Rooted Hardy 4 to 7 ft. Cherry Trees.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT — STARK TRADE MARK — REG U.S. PATENT OFFICE

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Branch of Stark Gold Cherries

Stark Gold Cherry Trees are Sold only by Stark Bro's

Stark Bro's Magnificent 1-year Stark Golden Cherry Trees

Cherry Trees

"Our Stark Cherry Trees, Montmorency King, etc., on ¼-Acre brought $240.00 this year."—E. B. Barnes.

Bing *(Late.) Sweet.* One of the most delicious sweet cherries, and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable and best shippers. Seems to succeed East better than most sweets. Tree hardy, foliage heavy, productive; should be followed by Lambert, which ripens later. Both these great sorts are of Oregon origin and are the favorite sorts not only throughout Western cherry regions but in all sections where sweet cherries are grown. NCS

Plant More Cherries.—Large, sweet, big black Bing and Lambert cherries are what we should encourage the growers to plant. Last fall, while in New York, some of the large shippers admonished us to urge our fruit-growers to plant more cherry, as those grown in western Montana are the best in the world and can reach the large Eastern markets from six weeks to two months after the California cherries have arrived.—A. J. Breitenstein, Missoula Co., Mont.

Big Profit in Cherries.—There will be more Bing and Lambert cherry trees planted here than ever before. Our Lamberts sold on the New York markets for thirty cents a pound wholesale.—Jno. Kennedy, Clay Co., Mont.

Black Tartarian Improved *(Early.)* A large black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, sweet cherry of surpassing quality. Tree an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. This variety in the orchard of B. Newhall & Son, Leelanau Co., Mich., produced fruit which sold at the rate of over $4,000 per acre. This is a greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian, locally known as Deacon. Wherever sweet cherries will grow, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. In the East and Central West the best, hardiest, earliest and most profitable sweet cherry. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 49. NNCS.

Burbank *(Very Early.)* Originated with Luther Burbank and has brought sensational prices on the Eastern markets. Fruit rather long, heart-shaped, similar in outline to Black Tartarian and about the same size and color. Ripens very early and is ideal in quality. We recommend it for experimental planting in all sweet cherry regions. NCS

Dyehouse *(Very Early.)* Better and a week earlier than Early Richmond. Larger in size and pit is smaller. The standard very early sour cherry all over the United States. Tree thrifty, unusually strong grower, good bearer and thoroughly dependable. Dyehouse, Montmorency Stark and Suda Hardy is combination that covers the entire ripening season. Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 49. NNCS.

Bright red, flesh soft, juicy, juice colorless; stone small; quality very good.—American Pomological Society.

$400.00 Per Acre.—Seven-year trees heavily loaded; first came Dyehouse, then Montmorency followed by Eng. Morello, Wragg, Suda, fine, perfect fruit; paid us $2.00 to $3.00 per tree—134 trees per acre.—H. A. Barnett & Son, Pike Co., Mo.

Most Profitable.—Dyehouse, Early Richmond and Montmorency are most profitable; the last the best of all, as 2 quarts will go as far as 3 of the others.—Ohio Hort. Society.

Three best cherries for market are Dyehouse, Early Richmond, Montmorency.—M. J. Graham, Dallas Co., Iowa.

Nothing so good as Dyehouse; a week earlier than Richmond, just as hardy and quality better.—Moses Bailey, Madison Co., Iowa.

Early Richmond *(Early May.) (Early.)* Ripens a week later than Dyehouse and is not so good, everything considered, as that variety. Medium size, clear, bright red; one of the best known standard sorts. Not so desirable, however, as the Montmorency group. Three-fourths of all sour cherries planted should be Montmorencies. NCS

English Morello *(Very Late.)* Dark red, tender, juicy, very acid. Tree small, spreading, poor grower, not as hardy or long lived as Suda Hardy or Wragg. NC

German Ostheimer *(Late.)* Almost black when ripe. Exceedingly large, heart-shaped, not quite so acid as English Morello. Enormously productive. Do not confuse with the old Ostheimer, which is not nearly so valuable or productive as German Ostheimer. Tree fair grower but rather short-lived. Suda Hardy is better. NNCS

Governor Wood *(Early.)* Large, light yellow, heart-shaped, sweet and rich. An old favorite. NCS

Lambert *(Late.)* One of the largest of all cherries and one of the best in quality. Dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe; firm, rich, juicy and of splendid quality. Tree rugged, strong grower and bears enormous crops. Prize winners everywhere. Popular wherever sweet cherries grow. The growing of magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS

Weighed in the balance and not found wanting in size, firmness, flavor, beauty or color. In it we have found a cherry unequaled in size, with flavor superior to any of the other varieties, having firmness and keeping qualities that carry it thousands of miles in perfect condition, while its beauty should give it first place and highest price in any market in which it may be offered.—Oregon Hort. Society.

Certainly a magnificent cherry; by odds the largest specimens received this season; in fact, there has been but one variety ever sent to this division that surpasses Lambert in size.—S. B. Heiges, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Without exception the finest I ever saw or tasted.—A. B. Clark, Idaho.

An unusually fine cherry for shipping.—Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Both Bing and Lambert are large, late, and very desirable. Napoleon is also good. The best sour cherry is the Montmorency.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Our Lambert brought 30 cents a pound wholesale on the New York markets.—Jno. Kennedy, Clay Co., Mont.

May Duke A large, rich red, semi-sweet cherry. An old variety that succeeds everywhere. NCS

The Montmorencies

THE Montmorencies are the best "so-called" sour cherries—they are not really sour, for Montmorency when fully ripe is sweet and luscious for eating fresh, the favorite of the children. Three-fourths of all cherries planted should be of this type. They are most perfect in tree, resist disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the most productive and bear the best fruit of all the sours. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for fruit. They are very hardy and blooming late, they are sure bearers. On account of young bearing, semi-dwarfish growth and money-making crops, they make ideal fillers for planting in apple orchards. They are excellent shippers and always bring good prices. In canning factories and preserving works they are preferred and are wanted by this trade by the hundreds of tons. The Montmorency tree is widely adapted and the strongest and largest grower of all the sour type—succeeds throughout the U. S. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely pure. See color page opp. 49.

Increasing Demand at Increasing Prices

Like the apple, the cherry has extended its use in so many ways by canning, and preserving, manufacturing syrups, etc., that today it can be contracted ahead for years. There is a constantly increasing demand for more fresh cherries at advancing prices.

Cherry trees flourish along the highways and produce bountiful crops annually. Many fruit growers planted cherries along the highways of their farms and today their old fence rows are producing enough profit to pay the taxes on the farm and more besides.

Montmorency Stark

Years ago about the only variety we heard of was Early Richmond. Today the best cherry is Montmorency. A fine grower, bears early, is hardy, fruit of large size and is in great demand by canners and preservers.

Mr. Wade, from 400 Monmorency trees, produced last season, 3200 16-quart crates, which averaged in Chicago $1.50. He states that no other variety will compare with Mont. for profit.—W. I. Smith, West. N. Y. Hort. Society.

Montmorency King *(Early.) (Ordinaire.)* Cannot be too highly recommended for quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never failing crops. The most popular sour cherry; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. Plant Montmorency King by the thousands for the big markets. Sour cherries are profitable, yet there are not one-half enough grown to supply the demand. Every farm should have its row of Montmorency trees. The private roadways should be lined with them—no trees more beautiful. Has very firm flesh and ships

Bing—Enormous, Sweet, Popular and Profitable

Dyehouse—Earliest of All Cherries. Very Fine

Lambert—"Sold for 30c per lb. in New York"

FREE Orchard Advice by Stark Orchard Experts — Write Us.

Cherries—Garden Roots

One-half Size

Napoleon—*Popular, Profitable, Yellow Sweet Cherry*

Montmorency Monarch

(*Early.*) A splendid strain of the Montmorency originating with the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a remarkable record. Resembles Montmorency King (Ordinaire) but is distinct. 70 Monarch trees on our grounds produced 1175 gallons of fine fruit in a single season. We recommend this strain. NNCS

One-fourth Size

Montmorency Stark

(*Early.*) From a select tree on our grounds, which uniformly bore very large fruit, larger than any other of the Montmorencies. Stronger grower than King, and is our favorite Montmorency. For full description and natural color photo, see page 56 NNCS. Introduced by us.

Montmorency Sweet

(*Early.*) A true Montmorency but sweeter than any other strain. Always flocked to by both the children and birds—both unfailing judges of high quality. Originated on our grounds where we observed it for many years before beginning its propagation. NNCS Introduced by Stark Bro's

Napoleon

(*Late.*) A large, yellow, sweet cherry, attractively blushed with pink—beautiful and delicious. Largely grown in the West and in all sweet cherry sections. Ships well and is one of the finest for canning. Strong, hardy tree and bears immense crops. NCS Shown in color opp. page 49.

Most Productive and Most Profitable.—Napoleon cherry, the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped, and mottled with red, texture firm, and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial. Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any sweet on trial.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Paul

(*Late.*) A black sweet cherry of great size and of splendid quality. Luther Burbank says: "It is the finest shipping cherry I have ever seen." The tree is a good grower and bears regularly. NCS

Royal Ann

(*Late.*) One of the best known and most popular light colored sweet cherries. One of the finest for canning and largely planted everywhere. In the West, great orchards of Royal Ann, Bing and Lambert are grown and are bringing big returns. NCS

Schmidt's Bigarreau

(*Late.*) A black, sweet cherry of immense size; attractive in appearance and delicious in quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Popular in the East. NCS

Royal Duke

(*Early.*) Our strain is from the orchard of Hon. William Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.; large, light red, rich, juicy, tender, semi-sweet cherry—the best of all the Dukes. In Colorado it is a general favorite. However, fewer Dukes are being planted and more and more Montmorencies are being used. Tree grows upright similar to the sweet varieties but is hardier. NCS

Timme

(*Early.*) A large sour cherry, rich in juice and flesh. Hardy in tree and bud and a regular bearer. NCS

Stark Gold

Pure gold in color—Not a sign of blush. Originated in Neb., and bears every year despite 30° below zero. Just what the North wants—a sweet cherry that is as hardy as Montmorency. It is as sweet as sugar and has the richest, finest flavor. NNCS. Introduced by us.

Suda Hardy

(*Very Late.*) A most valuable late sort; the best of all cherries of the English Morello type—better in yield and growth; much hardier. Tree is rather dwarfish See color opp. page 49—Introduced by us.

Suda Hardy
Most Valuable Late Cherry

Illustrated in Natural Colors Opposite Page 16

and extremely young bearer, hence makes an ideal filler for the apple orchard. A long-lived tree. The original tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, at Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in twenty years. Ripens and comes on the market after all other cherries are gone thus commanding top prices. Dyehouse, Montmorency and Suda Hardy will cover the entire ripening season thus simplifying the picking of the crop. NNCS

More Vigorous Than Morello.—Suda Hardy is more vigorous than others of the English Morello type; one of the most productive. Valuable for market.—Michigan Experiment Station.

A Sure and Heavy Bearer.—A Suda tree 8 years planted, has given 5 heavy crops, this year 12 gallons, the trunk is barely 5 inches thru, tree 10 ft. high, every limb loaded. Bears every year, no failure.—P. J. Thiehoff, Shelby Co., Mo.

Wragg

(*Very Late.*) Of the Morello type and largely planted, but Suda is better. Especially popular in Colorado. In all sour cherry sections fewer Morellos are being planted and more and more Montmorencies. Abundant and regular bearer, dwarfish in growth and is resistant to disease. NCS

Yellow Spanish

A large, heart-shaped, light yellow and red blushed, sweet cherry of good quality and firm flesh. Largely planted in the Central-West and East, also in Michigan. Tree erect, vigorous grower and productive. NCS

Montmorency King, (Continued)

splendidly—in great demand on the markets. They are the most popular cherries with the housewife, as they are ideal for canning, preserves or cherry sauce. Montmorencies the most profitable of all cherries and are more largely planted than all other sorts. NNCS

Montmorency King—Most Valuable Cherry.—Began bearing when two years old, has borne ever since. This season a full crop, where 25 varieties were almost all a failure. Superior to any other of its class. Tree is a rapid grower in spite of its annual production.

I have several of your Mont. King cherry trees. I picked 25 gallons off one tree this year, 7-years-old.—G. W. Maxwell, Jasper Co., Mo.

$19.00 From One Mont. King Tree.—I have a Mont. King cherry tree which has been loaded every year. Have gathered enough fruit from this tree in one year to pay for all the stuff I bought of you, and the bill was over $19.00.—Mrs. Al. McQuay, Champaign Co., Ill.

Mont. King a Wonder in Canada.—Montmorency King was the admiration of hundreds of visitors who visit my place in the summer season. Bore a splendid crop of fruit. This tree was procured from your firm. I have decided to enclose you $10.00 and leave selection of varieties to you.—A. G. Bennett, Alberta, Canada.

$17.00 From One Stark Tree.—One Montmoreny King cherry tree bought of you twelve years ago was so satisfactory that I am tempted to write you giving result from one tree, which yielded 297 pounds, for which I received 6 cents per pound, or $17.82. Had I made two pickings of a week apart I think this tree would have netted me $20.00.—This surely proves that your trademark (Stark Trees bear fruit) is no fake. These trees bear full every year, and are a wonder to behold.—R. A. Knisely, York Co., Pa.

Montmorency Large

(*Early.*) Somewhat larger than Montmorency King, but otherwise identical except that it ripens a little later. Growers should be careful in buying the Large Montmorency. Ours is from Dansville, New York. Some strains, notably one from another part of New York, have proven worthless. Get the true strain for big profits. NNCS

Montmorency Stark
Loaded 1-yr. tree in Max Bihn's back yard

STARK TREES

Garden Roots

Asparagus

Lives year after year without replanting and should be more widely grown. Plant in good soil and manure. A fifty-foot row of Asparagus should be planted in every garden. We offer all the leading varieties:

Bonvalette's Giant. Rapid grower; little damage from rust.

Conover's Colossal. Large, early, tender.

Palmetto. A standard large sort.

Mammoth White. White, or very large light stalks; large and tender.

Rhubarb

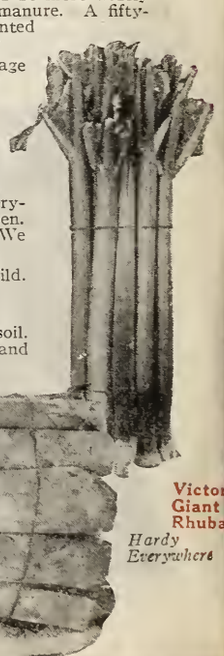
(*Pieplant.*) Grows successfully everywhere and should be in every garden. Beds will last for years without renewing. We offer the two leading kinds:

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large stalk, tender and mild.

Victoria Giant. A standard sort.

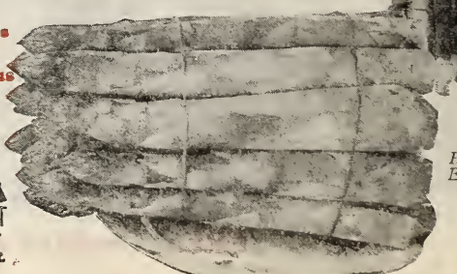
Horseradish

Prefers a deep, loose, loamy soil. It is easily grown; hardy and should be in every garden.



Victoria Giant Rhubarb
Hardy Everywhere

Conover's Colossal Asparagus
Enormous, Tender and Delicious.



STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Plums a Century's Test Prove Best

Stark Bro's Selections—Plums Worthy of Our Preference—and Yours

BIG, GORGEOUS COLORED PLUMS—*appealing* to the eye and *satisfying* to the appetite. Plums of *Gold!* Red plums! Blue plums! Plums of royal purple! Plums *"big as little peaches!"* Plums packed with a sweetness that *cannot* be described!

Better Plums For Everyone—Everywhere

Plums to can, to stew, to make into delicious preserves, to use in making tarts and jellies and jams so good they will make the mouth of a mummy water! Plums for all the children—for all the grown-ups—for every meal when you "just can't think what to have for dinner." You can have these. You can grow them yourself. And do it at a cost of *only a few cents.* You can make your little back yard produce all the plums your family can use—and then have a lot left over for sale. And plums like those Stark Trees bear, bring *big prices* these days—for most folks do not realize and will not realize that they can grow in their own yard all the fine plums they want.

New Plums—The Wonder of Pomology

E. P. Powell, the famous writer on horticultural subjects, whose home orchard has been written up in scores of papers wrote: "There has been an almost total *revolution in plum growing* in the last 30 years—greater than in any other fruit. The new Hybrids are the wonder of Pomology. They were first brought out by Mr. Burbank (the best of them introduced and popularized by Stark Bro's) and have created a new era in plum production—Gold, Red June, America, Early Gold (Shiro), and the other new plums, have so widened the plum horizon and so taken the fancy of the people that trees are being planted *where no plums were grown before.*

"A Few Trees planted in out-of-the-way corners where other trees would not find room," continues Mr. Powell, "in city yards—in back yards—in front yards—are everywhere loaded with superb fruit." Powell forgot the chicken yard. There's the best place in the world for plum trees. Every chicken yard—*your* chicken yard—should contain some variety of *good* plum tree.

Enormous Commercial Profits can be reaped by plum growers planting orchards—particularly in the Central and Eastern States. One reason of this is that plum trees may be planted closely—about 18 feet apart, which allows 134 trees to the acre. The varieties we recommend and mark with the famous Stark "Bear" Seal come into bearing young and, as a rule, produce profit-making crops for their owners the fourth year.

Secret of Plum Raising for big profits is in getting the right varieties—and in securing strong, healthy trees, with lusty root-growths and fine tops—plum trees that our experience and the experience of fruit growers everywhere *prove* to be heavy bearers.

Our Experts Will Assist You In Selecting Best Trees For Your Orchard

WE maintain a corps of trained orchardists whose *duty* is to assist you and every other man who wants to plant one or one thousand fruit trees. Their advice, based on experience and knowledge of planting, growing, harvesting and marketing conditions all over the United States, is yours *free.*

Don't hesitate to write us for information. Even though you don't intend to plant any new trees this year—write anyway. Our advice places you under no obligation to us. In fact, your writing to us is a favor to us. It enables us to keep in close touch with fruit growers and fruit growing conditions.

We're always glad to hear from plum growers, particularly, because we have probably introduced and popularized in the last 100 years more successful new plums than any other dozen nurseries combined. We're interested in plums. We're interested in *your* plums. Write us and tell us about them.

A branch of Abundance from H. B. Fullerton, Long Island Experimental Station

Abundance (*Early, Japanese.*) A popular large cherry red plum, pure Japan, that is firm and sweet and of excellent quality; carries well to distant markets. Hardy and very productive; year in and year out it is one of the most dependable and profitable. Should be in every home collection and orchard for profit. Father of America and Gold—two best plums. NCS.

One of the Best Japanese for quality; very tender and juicy. Vigorous; young and prolific bearer.—Mich. Exp. Station.

America (*Very Early.*) (*Hybrid.*) Large, glossy, coral red. One of the most popular varieties. America, Mammoth Gold, Gold, Early Gold (Shiro) and Omaha are the five best plums for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Beautiful as a plum can be, quality unsurpassed. Always in demand and prices are always good. Tree is large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, comes into bearing extremely young (often at 2 years) and bears enormous crops every year. "The Plums of New York," the greatest plum book ever published, says: "America is almost phenomenally free from rot." This glorious plum along with Omaha and the "Gold Trio," should be a part of every home orchard, and should be planted largely for commercial purposes. Shown in color opposite page 48. NNCS.

$4.00 Per Bushel. Heads the List as Usual.—Bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. Blooms late, scarcely ever fails to bear full. 8-year trees bore 3 bushels each that brought $4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Requires Only Small Space.—An upright grower. Heavy bearer, practically free from disease, delicious. Certainly a gem.—J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Very Hardy.—Was uninjured by 55 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Reliable as Wild Goose.—America with me has proved almost as reliable as Wild Goose, which is our most popular native; is its equal in quality and twice as large.—F. M., in Rural New-Yorker.

America Plums

Branch of Burbank, a popular Japanese sort.

Burbank (*Mid-Season, Japanese.*) A richly colored red plum, mottled and dotted with yellow. Large, round, handsome, sweet and of fine quality. Widely planted throughout the United States. One of the most popular Japanese sorts, but should be thinned to prevent rot. Enormously productive. NCS

America — Winning Everywhere. See pages 34 and opp. p. 48

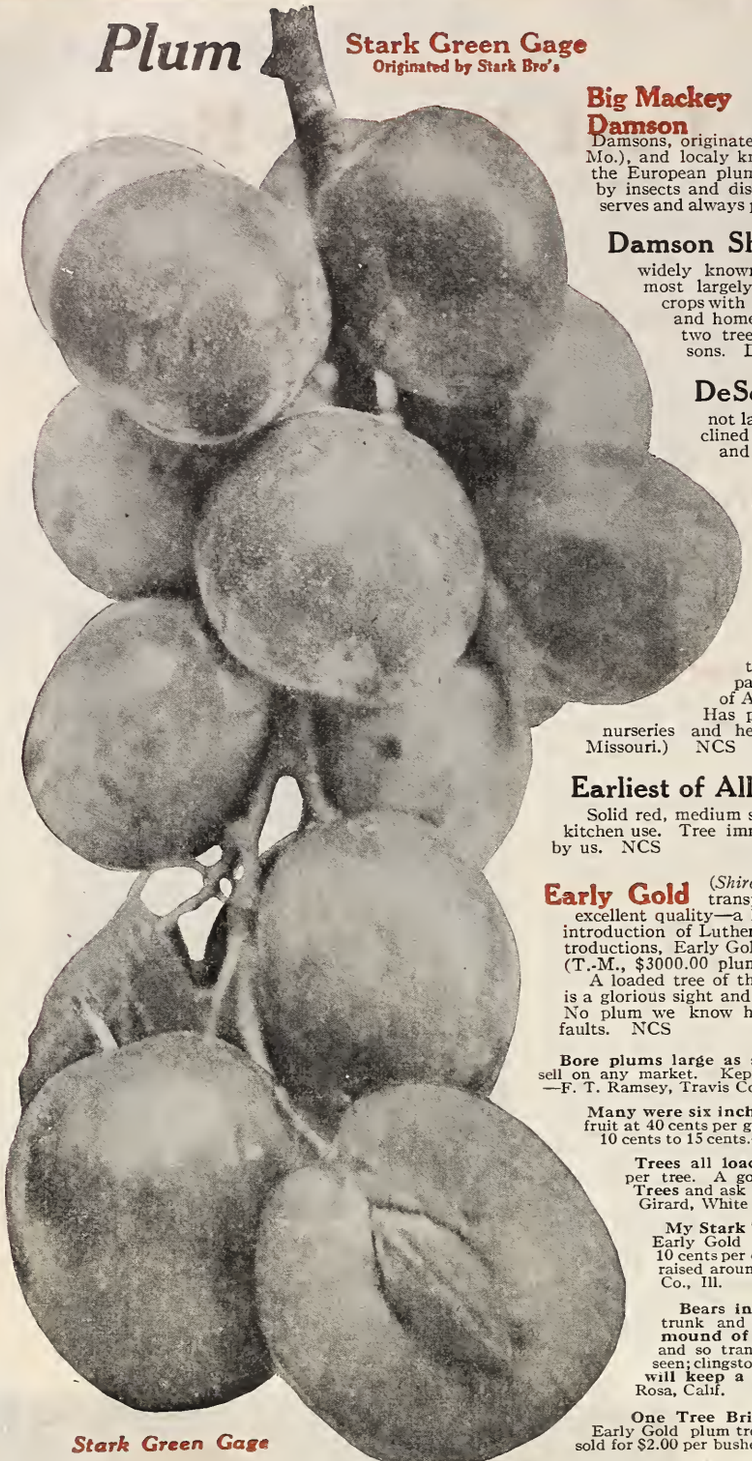
America Plum
"Luther Burbank's Great Success"
See Pages 34 and 48

See Pages

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Splendid America Plum from 8 year Stark Trees. Grown by E. H. Riehl, sold for $4.00 per bushel—3 bushel per tree.

Plum



Stark Green Gage
Originated by Stark Bro's

Stark Green Gage

Big Mackey Damson (*Freestone.*) (*Mid-Season, European.*) The largest of all Damsons, originated by Mr. Mackey (in Pike Co., Mo.), and localy known as "Big Mackey." Of all the European plums, the hardiest and least affected by insects and disease. Deep purple, fine for preserves and always popular with the housewife. NCS

Damson Shropshire (*Mid-Season, European.*) Most widely known of all the Damsons and the most largely planted. Trees bear enormous crops with little or no care and every garden and home orchard should contain one or two trees of Shropshire and Stark Damsons. Dark purple, juicy and rich. NCS

DeSoto (*Mid-Season, Native.*) A good native plum though not large unless thinned, as tree is inclined to overbear. Extremely hardy and largely planted North. NNC

Duarte (*Mid-Season, Hybrid.*) The new blood plum originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "A fine grower, hardy, never-failing—bears abundant crops. Very rich, delicious and nearly freestone." Beautiful, enormous size, good quality, promising everywhere. We advise it for extensive trial in all sections. A variety with splendid parentage. Produced from seeds of America and pollenized by Climax. Has proven hardy in our New York nurseries and here at Louisiana (in Northern Missouri.) NCS

Earliest of All (*Very Early, Japanese.*) One of the earliest ripening sorts. Solid red, medium size, fair quality and popular for kitchen use. Tree immensely productive. Introduced by us. NCS

Early Gold (*Shiro.*) (*Very Early, Hybrid.*) Pure transparent golden yellow plum, excellent quality—a huge honeydrop. This is another introduction of Luther Burbank and of all his plum introductions, Early Gold is probably second only to Gold (T.-M., $3000.00 plum) and America.

A loaded tree of this marvelous golden-yellow fruit is a glorious sight and in quality the fruit ranks high. No plum we know has more good points and fewer faults. NCS

Bore plums large as an egg, their size and appearance sell on any market. Kept perfectly 3 weeks after picking. —F. T. Ramsey, Travis Co., Tex.

Many were six inches in circumference; am selling the fruit at 40 cents per gallon, when others are selling at from 10 cents to 15 cents.—I. N. Stanford, Bedford Co., Tenn.

Trees all loaded, some have as much as 3 bus. per tree. A good many come to see my **Stark Trees** and ask where I got such fine ones.—Wm. Girard, White Co., Ind.

My Stark Trees Are Beauties.—America and Early Gold are loaded with fine fruit; sold at 10 cents per doz.; no such plums have ever been raised around here.— Jno. D. Schwimmer, Ford Co., Ill.

Bears in utmost profusion right around trunk and larger branches—tree looks like a **mound of solid plums.** Clear, light yellow and so transparent that pit can be faintly seen; clingstone. Ripens 2 weeks before Burbank; **will keep a month.**—Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif.

One Tree Brings $17.00.—From one 11-year-old Early Gold plum tree I got 8½ bushels of plums, which sold for $2.00 per bushel.—J. D. Schwimmer, Ford Co., Ill.

Black Diamond (*Mid-Season European.*) An immense, dark purple domestic plum, almost black and perfectly delicious. Tree hardy, good bearer and is largely planted. NC

Freestone Goose (*Mid-Season, Native.*) An improved Wild Goose from the grounds of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Immense size of fruit and hardiness of tree make this sort valuable. Dr. Morris of Tenn. considers it one of the finest plums we grow. NNCS Introduced by Stark Bro's.

Late Goose (*Late. Native.*) Originated by Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Recommended because of size, beauty, quality and extreme hardiness of tree. Valuable for commercial purposes and for home use. NNCS

Gold (*Trade-Mark.*) The Queen yellow plum. Introduced by us Stark Bro's $3000.00 Burbank creation. See page 25. Illustrated in Natural Colors, opp. **p. 48.**

Lombard (*Mid-Season, European.*) Large size, violet red, pleasant flavor. Tree vigorous but inclined to overbear—needs thinning. An old favorite everywhere east of the Rockies, and still retains its popularity. No variety is more satisfactory for the home garden and the market takes them at good prices. One of the best European varieties. NCS

Mammoth Gold (*Very Early, Hybrid.*) One of the earliest. Delicious, but not advised for far north. See page 34.

Milton (*Early, Native.*) A good early market native variety, thin skinned, red, sweet, resembles Wild Goose but ripens earlier and is slightly larger. NCS

Omaha (*Mid-Season, Hybird.*) Greatest creation of Theo. Williams, "The Burbank of the North" (Nebraska), who devoted his life to horticulture. The value of his productions is recognized by fruit growers everywhere. His best plum, which he requested us to introduce and name for the capitol of his state, Omaha, has proved one of the most valuable introduced from any section for many years. Very large, almost perfectly round, dark rich red, deeper in color than Abundance; flesh is meaty and delicious. The pit is small and quality is best of all the "Far-North" hardy plums. Sturdy as an oak and grows without the least damage far North, also fine South. The originator said when he sent it to us to introduce: "No other plum in existence is as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It has fruited from Alberta (Canada) South to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont and has been tested West to the Pacific." We grew it at first in a small way until we began to see its great value when we began sending them out by the tens of thousands everywhere. Not one bad report on tree or fruit have we ever received, but fruit lovers are enthusiastic about it and wherever it fruits it sells dozens of Stark Trees, for everybody wants it. It is making good everywhere. Not since we introduced Gold has any variety suited us so perfectly as Mammoth Gold and Omaha—the plums for everywhere. NNCS Illustrated in Natural Colors opposite page 48.

O. J. Robertson, Big Horn Co., Wyo., Says:

"Omaha bore second year; blooms shaped **like a daisy**; plums average **1½ inch in diameter.** Have eight kinds of plums here and Omaha has created a great furor; **took first prize** at the State and County Fairs." F. L. Colby, Prop. of Echo Fruit Company, the largest in New Hampshire, writes: "Omaha gave a **fine crop**; last **winter was worse** on plums than any winter for 13 years. Every European pegged out. Omaha came through smiling with **100% alive.** The hardiest commercial plum and I have over 50 varieties in my orchard." Dr. E. L. Morris, a well-known Tenn. authority sums up its good points in these words: "As good as a plum can be." O. M. Jensen, Secy. Southern Minnesota Horticultural Society, says: "Temperature here nearly always reaches **40 to 45 degrees below zero. Omaha has never frozen back** a particle. Wood tough and does not split or break under heavy loads. fruit large. well colored, excellent quality."

Omaha—Introduced by Stark Bro's

"Photo of my 2-year-old Early Gold (Shiro) bearing 3 gals. luscious plums. They are all your Year Book claims them to be." J. J. Rosenberger.

Stark Trees Bear Fruit

Omaha —*Continued*

Bears At 2 Years.—Omaha Plum, received from you came into bearing at 2 years, and at 3 years ripened the largest crop I have seen, during the last 40 years, upon trees of that age. At the present time Omaha is loaded down as heavily as last year. The last four seasons were the driest, and last winter the coldest, in over thirty years, the thermometer remaining at about zero during nearly six weeks in January and February and registering 38 below zero twice during that time. It is not likely, therefore, that the hardiness of the Omaha has ever been subjected to a test as severe as this, and this together with the large size and splendid quality of the fruit ought to be ample reasons for recommending these as the leading varieties for the North, either for home orchards or commercial plantings.—Leo M. Geismar, Marquette Co., Mich.

45 Below Zero — Perfectly Hardy in Minn. — Hardiness here the first consideration. With 45 degrees below zero, Omaha has never frozen back a particle. Good bearer. An excellent top that does not require much pruning—wood tough, and does not split or break under the heavy load of fruit. Fruit large, of good color and excellent quality.—O. M. Jensen, Sec'y Minn. Hort. Soc.

Orient (*Mid-season Japanese*). (*Chabot, Chase*): Orange colored deeply overlaid with cherry red. A sweet and most excellent plum; averages larger than Burbank and about ten days later. NNCS.

Stark Purple Flesh (*Mid-season—Japanese*). One of the very hardiest Japanese varieties, better than Sultan or Satsuma; succeeds far North where Wickson, Burbank and other Japanese sorts were a failure. Large, handsome splendid quality. NNCS. Introduced by Stark Bro's

Poole Pride (*Mid-season—Native*). Most valuable of the Chickasaw type; pointed and red, with a heavy bloom; delicious for preserves and jellies. The tree is a sure and enormously heavy cropper. Largely planted North because of hardiness. See photo above. NNC.

Literally Loaded.—Very valuable, latest bloomer of all, scarcely ever fails. A fine grower. Fruit medium size, very handsome with the true wild flavor—**trees literally loaded.**—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exper. Station.

German Prune (*Mid-season—European*) Always sells at highest prices, excellent for dessert and preserving. One of the largest, handsomest and best of the prunes. Grown the world over. Large, dark blue, with a dense bloom. Planted profitably wherever prunes are grown. NCS.

Red June (*Very Early—Japanese*) A magnificent, showy, early plum, named and introduced by us about twenty years ago. A dark, coppery-red fruit, coloring well even though picked when only half ripe; free from rot, does not drop from the tree and is a fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper—the most valuable Japan plum introduced to date. Succeeds everywhere, is hardy far north, while in Georgia and the South it is the most dependable and profitable of all the Japs. NNCS. Photo below. Introduced by Stark Bro's

All of my Japs died from the hard winter except Red June—it lived and fruited perfectly this year. We are 165 miles north of Toronto.—Fred J. Culyer, Canada.

Sells Well—Enormous Cropper.—I have 1,500 trees of Red June in full bearing and they give me heavy crops of fine fruit which sells readily at good prices. With me it is rot-proof and an enormous cropper.—W. H. S., in the "Rural New Yorker."

Not a Failure in 7 Years.—Red June has not failed in seven years; three full crops, two half crops and twice just a few.—John Cottle, Wash. Co., Ohio.

Last winter worst for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety were killed and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through; even Earliest of All froze and I have never seen this variety touched before. Omaha came through smiling 100 per cent alive. The "Big Four" commercial plums here are Red June, America, Burbank (a little tender) and **Omaha.**—F. L. Colby, Proprietor Echo Fruit Farm, largest plum and cherry orchards in New Hampshire.

Italian Prune (*Mid-season—European*). Oval, somewhat pointed, tapering; dark purple with blue bloom. Flesh juicy and delicious. Similar to German Prune but distinct. This variety is the Prune of Commerce. NC.

Santa Rosa *Very Early—Hybrid*). Won the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Originated by Luther Burbank. A handsome red plum of immense size, the flesh also is slightly tinged with red. Firm flesh, strong skin—an excellent shipper. Dr. E. L. Morris, the Tennessee authority, says: "It is certainly a fine plum; sweet as sugar, keeps a long time, colors well before it ripens, is very large and beautiful and ripens five or six days before Early Gold." We recommend for extensive trial in all plum regions. NCS.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Tatge (*Mid-season—European*). One of the finest European varieties and a rival of Lombard; many consider it superior. The fruit is larger, darker color and of very finest quality. Tree thoroughly hardy. NNCS.

Satsuma (*Mid-season—Japanese*). A very fine red fleshed plum. Large, purplish crimson; excellent quality, but not quite hardy east of the Rockies. In the Central West and East we prefer Purple Flesh which is hardier and more dependable and bears every year. Satsuma reaches its perfection in the Far West where it is grown commercially. CS.

Stark Green Gage (*Missouri*). (*Mid-season — European*). Photo (page 60) shows cluster from the original tree here in our nurseries and introduced by us. All plum lovers commend it as the best of its type; a home or market orchard is not complete without it. Should be grown everywhere. Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, wrote: "Stark Green Gage—large size, good quality and certainly bears abundantly. The branch you sent is loaded—and if it will bear such crops I think it a profitable variety, worthy of propagation both on account of quality and remarkable productiveness." NCS.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Strang (*Early—Japanese*). Originated in Ark., and the first fruit we saw impressed us. It is from an Abundance seed fertilized with Burbank, ripening just after Red June. It is large in size, a red plum much resembling Burbank but handsomer and better quality. We advise planting in an experimental way for home use. Parentage is good. NCS.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Wickson (*Mid-season—Japanese*). One of the finest plums in propagation; a true Japanese sort that is widely planted throughout the plum-growing sections of the country. Not sufficiently hardy in cold climates — our America, Gold, and Omaha much hardier. One of the largest of all plums. Pointed, heart-shaped; dark maroon red, with heavy bloom. A good plum. NCS.

Omaha Plum

Fine hardy orchard tree here, bears early, about in size with Burbank, fine every way. I consider it a great advancement in plum.—E. L. Callor, Clay Co., S. D.

Wild Goose Improved (*Mid-season—Native*). Superior to old Wild Goose. A very bright red plum with delicious melting flesh that is sweet and juicy. Its tough skin makes it a splendid shipper. Known everywhere. "Much larger, more prolific than old Wild Goose."—Dr. J. T. Whitaker, Originator, Texas. NCS.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Stark Eclipse Bunch and Loaded Vine

The Century's

YOUR grandfather never tasted as fine grapes as you can eat today. Many of the finest varieties of grapes are of comparatively recent introduction. Since 1816, the year that saw the founding of Stark Bro's Nurseries, the grape industry has made marvelous strides. Col. G. B. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist, said in "A Century of Horticulture:" "When I first knew the grape industry, there were but three varieties of native grapes—Catawba, Isabella and Ives."

Grapes Grow Everywhere—On Most Any Soil

The profit and the pleasure to be obtained from grape growing and the ease with which they can be grown has begun to awaken Americans to the great opportunities that await the grape grower. The fact that it is so easy to grow fine grapes on rough land should interest you—and every other man owning any land. Every home should have a few grape vines growing somewhere around the place—along the fence in the corners or growing over unsightly outhouses, as borders along the walks or drives.

Gather Profits From the Arbor

The finer varieties of grapes that we list in this book have proven themselves profit-makers for growers everywhere. $100.00 to $200.00 an acre *profit*—and more, is often realized on vineyards planted to these varieties, often on cheap rough and—even on steep hillsides and ground otherwise almost worthless. 3 acres of grape, *2 years old* (all Stark Bro's vines) produced 8,000 pounds for Anton Mueller of Hollister, Mo., one of our loyal customers.

Another case—Herman Wisch, Brandsville, Mo., made $250.00 *per acre* from his vineyard. These profits can be expected, however, only where the better varieties are planted—varieties such as Stark Eclipse, the incomparable early black grape (see photo, top of page), and other leading market sorts, also Stark Delicious Grape, the greatest, most delicious red grape ever bred or grown in America.

Agawam A dark red, finely flavored grape that is rich, sweet and aromatic. The vine is hardy, vigorous, bears regularly; the bunch is large, but rather loose. Of all the Rogers Hybrids, this is probably the most largely grown. Ripens just after Concord and the blossoms are self-fertile. Vine a strong grower and a heavy bearer. NCS

Brighton Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good, strong growing, hardy vine. Should be planted with other sorts for pollenization. Diamond, Worden and Moore Early are ideal for this purpose. NCS

E. A. RIEHL. Illinois Exp. Station Originator Stark Eclipse—Best Early, and Stark Delicious, Best Red.

Catawba A favorite red grape that is ideal in quality if not picked too early. One of the best keeping commercial grapes. In the North it ripens too late to mature properly. Makes delicious grape juice and wine. CS

Clinton A black grape much used for wine; bunch and berries small. Fine for arbors and screens, but not very desirable for market. Very hardy and early. NCS

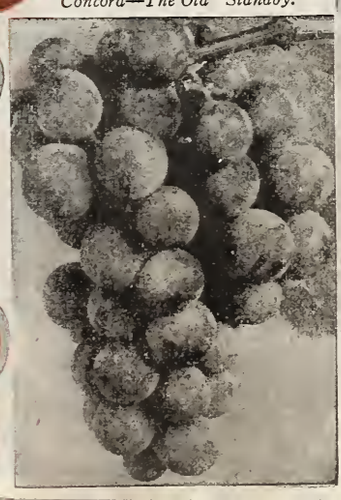
Concord The most widely grown, most popular of all grapes and is making money for vineyardists everywhere. Healthy, hardy, vigorous vine, large bunch and berry and will produce more fruit year in and year out than any other sort. Successful in all sections. Quality is good, but Stark Eclipse, Worden, Campbell Early, Diamond and Delaware are better. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce. NCS

Delaware A fine, bright red grape of very highest quality—no American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Prof. U. P. Hedrick in his authoritative work, "The Grapes of New York," says: "Delaware is the American grape par excellence—sells for highest prices." Ripens early and reaches the markets when grapes are in good demand. However, its quality is always recognized and the markets will pay 50 to 100 per cent more for Delaware than other sorts. A hardy, vigorous, vine, succeeding both North and South. NCS

Delaware

Campbell Early A handsome early black grape of immense size. It is of the Concord type, but larger bunch and berry. About two weeks earlier and of better quality. The vine is productive, vigorous and hardy with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage. Its planting is on the increase. Some claim it superior to Moore Early. We grow it largely and commend it for we know that no grape will outyield it. Should be largely planted in all Concord regions. NNCS

Concord—The Old "Standby."



Campbell Early: Enormous Berry and Bunch. Popular, Profitable Early Black Grape.

Lutie—Rich Red, Handsome Bunch, One of the Sweetest and Best Red Sorts.

Worden—One of the Great Money-Making Black Grap Handsomer, Better than Concor

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Grapes

Stark Bro's Lake Erie—Chautauqua Grape Nurseries—
America's Leading Grape Growers

Stark Delicious Grape

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Best Grapes

Diamond (*Moore's Diamond.*) A magnificent white grape just earlier than Niagara. As dependable in vine and in fruiting as the Concord. We consider it the best white grape grown. High quality, early, hardy, productive. Plant it in home vineyards everywhere. NCS

Herbert A large black grape of superior quality—in fact, as a table grape it is hardly surpassed by any other variety. A Rogers Hybrid. Splendid shipper and handler. NCS

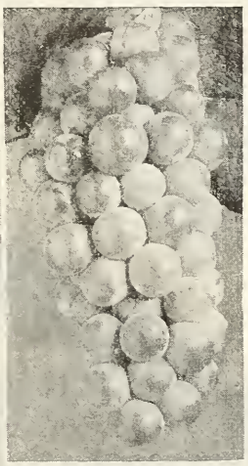
Green Mountain A greenish white grape that is sweet and excellent. The bunch is small and compact. Recommended for the home arbor and in a moderate way for commercial purposes. NCS

Hicks One of the most valuable black grapes. Larger and a decided improvement on Concord. Of the Concord type but a better grower and heavier bearer. Especially featured and highly recommended by New York Experiment Station. A grape of great value; commercially introduced by Stark Bro's some years ago. (Photo of Hicks shown below.)

Better Than Concord

Vines of stronger growth earlier, and more productive than Concord.—U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist, N. Y. Exp. Station.

Ives A black grape of good quality that makes a splendid red wine; ranking close to Norton in this respect. Long, compact bunch resists rot. The vine is hardy, a dependable heavy bearer, while the fruit ships perfectly. NCS



Diamond—Best White Grape for Home Market Vineyards.

Moore Early—Best Known, Most Widely Planted Early Black Grape.

King (*Giant Concord.*) A black grape that is much larger than Concord, more vigorous and better in quality—not subject to rot. Steadily gaining in favor. NCS

Lindley A handsome, light red grape that is sweet, tender and good. The vine is hardy and a good grower but should be planted near other sorts to pollenize it. NCS

Lucile A dark red grape that is sweet and of very best quality; in vigor, hardiness and productiveness it is surpassed by none. Its beauty always sells it. NCS

Lutie A rich red grape that is good everywhere, and under all conditions; a favorite in the New York Grape Belt and succeeds better in the South than any other. It seldom rots and is always dependable. NCS

Niagara Best-known of all white grapes. Ranks with old reliable Concord in vigor and productiveness. Planted largely in all grape growing communities. Bunch large and handsome, berry tender, juicy and with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. E. A. Riehl says it is the white grape for the millions. We grow it largely and recommend it for commercial plantings everywhere. NCS

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Hicks
Better Than Concord

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Stark Delicious (Trade-Mark.) A magnificent bright red sort. Sweetest, richest, best quality of all red grapes. Ripens in September. The berry medium to large in size. The bunch large, long, shouldered, compact and goes on the market in good shape. Undoubtedly the most beautiful red grape we have ever seen. We urge its planting wherever a red grape is wanted, both for home and for market. NCS.

Stark Eclipse (Trade-Mark.) The earliest black grape. Swetest and best in quality. Ripens week or ten days ahead of Moore Early and Campbell Early. Markets take them readily at highest prices. Possesses all the good points wanted in a commercial grape—hardy, healthy, strong-growing, good foliage, bears well, hangs well, does not crack in wet weather or shatter fruit from the bunch, and is a splendid shipper. Originated with Mr. E. A. Riehl, orchardist, vineyardist and Director of the Ill. Exp. Sta. at Alton, Ill.; for best results, should be planted with other varieties to secure proper pollenization. NCS.

Moore Early A most profitable black grape largely planted everywhere. Similar to Concord in appearance and quality, but two weeks earlier. Vine healthy, hardy and succeeds wherever Concord grows. No variety will pay better returns. A good shipper. NCS.

Worden A glorious black grape; as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as Concord and larger, better quality and ten days earlier. Worden is recognized as one of the best commercial varieties grown. Both berry and bunch are large, the bunches compact and quality excellent. Thousands of acres of this great grape are making big money for growers. Ripening, as they do, just ahead of Concord, makes it one of the most popular market sorts. NCS.

"The Worden positively paralyzed us with its yields, eclipsing anything I have ever seen in size and perfection of bunch, and in the bigness of their berries, which were really colossal compared to the Concord."—H. B. Fullerton, Director, Long Island, N. Y., Exp. Station.

Flaming Giant
⅔ Life Size

Flaming Giant — Red Raspberry

Flaming Giant

WORLD'S RECORD RED RASPBERRY

Offered by Stark Bro's After Years Severe Tests!

It was from Prof. N. E. Hansen, M.S., Vice-Director Horticulture and Forestry, S. Dak. Agric. Exper. Sta., Brookings, S. Dak., that the first Flaming Giant (Ohta) Red Raspberry came to us in 1916. Now—after years of most severe tests, we must admit it to be the greatest red raspberry, in plant and fruit, that we have ever seen in our 106 years.

Perfect After 15 Degrees Below Zero—Cuthbert and Sunbeam Killed

Here is *the* red raspberry to plant everywhere, especially in sections where there is trouble with frost or freeze.

We wrote Prof. Hansen: "You are to be congratulated on giving the world this raspberry. Consider it the greatest red raspberry we have ever grown." We found that this giant red raspberry

Yields Twice as Large Crops as Other Red Raspberries

Think of a red raspberry able to pass successfully through such tests as these:

In the terrible winter of 1917-18, it was PERFECT AFTER 15 DEGREES BELOW ZERO—CUTHBERT AND SUNBEAM KILLED in our test grounds. At the same time and place, Empire was killed "dead as a door nail."

But—*not even a cane of FLAMING GIANT* (Ohta) *was injured!*—and the berries *are nearly twice as large as other red raspberries!* (See photos to left.)

Bears twice as much as Cuthbert or Sunbeam.

Extremely large (sure to bring record prices on every market)—possessing a rich, alluring red color, with firm flesh that guarantees fine shipping qualities. Big, ruby-like lumps of lusciousness! Just imagine having such wonderful raspberries to serve at your home from your own garden! Think of the big prices they will bring.

Immense Sized Berries—Often ¾ Inch Across—50% Larger

than the red raspberries you think are best. VERY LIMITED STOCK ON HAND. Last year—very late—we offered a few thousand of these berry plants. *They were sold within a week!* We were compelled to reluctantly tell hundreds of our eager customers—"All sold out."

If you act quick—ORDER NOW—you are surer of getting your FLAMING GIANT plants. We will reserve stock as orders are received.

Flaming Giant (*Ohta*)—*7 feet high, Cuthbert 3 ft.* Photos above show Homer Reed (6 ft. 2 in.) in his patches of Flaming Giant and Cuthbert growing in same patch alongside each other. Flaming Giant strongest of all and absolutely hardy—*"winter proof."*

Blackberries

Blowers (*Everbearing.*) Large, jet black, ships well. Popular. NCS.

Early King (*Early.*) A long time favorite of good size. Fine, vigorous and hardy. NCS.

Early Harvest (*Very Early.*) The old standby, extremely productive, good quality. CS.

Eldorado (*Mid-Season.*) Large, jet black. Keeps well after picking. NNCS.

Mersereau (*Mid-Season.*) One of the hardiest sorts, bears enormous crops, ships well. Berries of excellent quality. NNCS.

Snyder (*Mid-Season.*) Hardy and most dependable, good size and of good quality. NNCS.

Mulberries

Abundance One of the best of all mulberries. Fruit long, slender, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree productive, strong, upright grower, and should be included in every planting.

Downing Good quality, rapid grower, young and prolific bearer, fine shade tree of shapely form. Finely flavored, glossy black fruit.

Gorgeous (*Trade-Mark.*) Double the size of any other mulberry; bears usually at three years. Originated by E. H. Riehl, of the Ill. Exp. Station. The fruit is jet black and of excellent quality. Recognizing its value, we secured the propagating rights from the originator and are introducing it.

Monarch Sweet, rich, white berries, very prolific, ripening through a long season. Tree attains a larger size than any other of the mulberries.

New American Large berries, glossy black and sweet. Tree hardy, productive, and of a great ornamental value.

Nut Trees

Filbert, American (*Corylus.*) A hardy shrub 7 ft. high, bearing a good quantity of edible nuts.

Hickory, Missouri Mammoth Tree grows to a great height. Nuts large and of good quality.

Hickory, Shellbark Shaggy bark, very picturesque. Bears large crops of high quality nuts.

Pecan, Missouri Seedling Produced from tree bearing extra large nuts near our nursery. Hardy.

Grafted Pecan, Pabst Nut of excellent quality of moderate size. Shell soft, parting well from meat.

Grafted Pecan, Stuart The best pershell pecan. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing high quality nuts.

Grafted Pecan, Van Deman A large nut of good quality, oblong in shape, with moderately thin shell.

Walnut, Black (*Juglans Nigra.*) A large spreading tree growing to 50 ft. Extensively planted as a timber tree, wood is very valuable. Perfectly hardy and prolific, bearing large rich nuts.

Walnut, Japan (*Juglans Sieboldiana.*) A hardy tree from Japan. An abundance of thin-shelled nuts.

Walnut, White or Butternut (*Juglans Cinerea.*) Fast growing tree. Oblong nuts with rich meat.

Other Raspberries

The Raspberry, for best results, needs a deep, rich, strong loam, which should be prepared as for potatoes. Set plants 2 feet apart in the rows; space rows 6 feet apart. Cut canes back to 3 or 4 inches at planting time to stimulate root growth. Cultivate thoroughly. The canes grow one year and bear the next and will then bear no more. Therefore when the fruit has been picked and as soon as the leaves drop, cut the bearing cane out—to leave it in only takes vigor from canes that will bear next season. The Raspberry patch should be renewed every five or six years.

Black Pearl (*Early Black.*) Large size, hardy, big cropper. NCS.

Cardinal (*Mid-Season.*) Reddish-purple berry—a hybrid of the red and the black. Extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Should be in every home garden.

Columbian (*Mid-Season.*) Large, rich purple, unrivaled for productiveness. NCS.

Cumberland (*Early Black.*) The best of all black caps. Perfectly hardy. NCS.

Approached by no other in either quality or commercial value.—Long Island Agronomist.

Cuthbert (*Mid-Season.*) Well known red variety, popular and profitable. NCS.

Kansas (*Late.*) Glossy black, good quality, productive vine. We prefer Cumberland. NCS.

King (*Early.*) Red. One of the best and most profitable red sorts. NCS.

Plum Farmer (*Mid-Season.*) Black cap of large size. Ripens early, of good quality and is recommended for home garden and commercially.

St. Regis (*Everbearing.*) Bright crimson, firm, rich and delicious. Ironclad hardiness. NNCS.

Dewberries

Austin (*Early.*) Fine for Central States and largely planted in South. CS.

Lucretia (*Early.*) The best and most dependable of all dewberries. Large, jet black and fine flavor. NNCS.

Mersereau Blackberry—one-half size. Best all-around blackberry. Plant it for big profits.

Early Harvest Blackberry—the Old Standby.

Stark Bro's
Prize Fruits & Trees

A 3-year old Stark Delicious Tree and one of the apples.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
STARK TRADE MARK
REG U S PATENT OFFICE

Louisiana, Mo.

Stark Bro's Centennial Fruit Book

Stark Bro's
Louisiana, Mo.

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